Newport Mercury.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 12, 1758.

VOLUME XCIV. NEWPORT, R. I., SATURDAY MORNING OCTOBER 6, 1855. NUMBER 4,900.

The Newport Mercury,

IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY

D. M. COGGESHALL & F. A. PRATT.

GEO. C. MASON, EDITOR.

At the Old Stand--No. 123 Thames Street

TERMS.—Two Dollars per annum, or $1,75 if payment is made STRICTLY in *ADVANCE*.

☞ ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the LOWEST RATES. Deduction made to those who advertise by the year.

☞ No paper discontinued (unless at the option of the Proprietors) until arrearages are paid.

Poetry.

From the Evening Mirror.

SHADOWS OF ROMANCE.

BY ANDREW DICKINSON.

I.

Dreams of my youth! I thought ye all had fled!
Visions of Romance, bright with sparkling gold!
Pictures to raptured Fancy fair-outspread,
The tomes of legendary fame unfold.
Down through long dusky centuries of old,
The voice of Ages sounds from harps of yore:
Disparted towers, and Ivied columns bold;
From golden thrones, dim fanes, and ruins hoar,
And every sacred grove renowned in pristine lore.

II.

Genius of Romance! of ethereal eye,
With spirit-glide, and rapture-flowing tongue,
Waft me to vales beyond the orient sky,
Thy world of Romance and immortal song,
Where harps of old to themes of wonder rung.
Angel of wonders! joyous at thy side,
In awe-struck silence let me muse along;
Oft in deep-whispered thought the while we glide
To Ocean's fairest gem—of Isles the blooming pride.

III.

Then breathed a yoke of music soft and clear—
Fly then with me o'er the broad deep of Time,
A wond'ring worshipper through Nature's sphere,
Where lie the wrecks renowned in Grecian clime,
A beauteous waste: the Appian Way sublime
Of hoary towers—dread sentinels of Rome!
They saw her all in pomp and golden prime;
Now, broken obelisks o'erlook her tomb,
And night-winds sigh around the solitary gloom.

IV.

Along Time's dim cathedral arches roll
Soft-flowing chants. What melody divine!
What burning raptures rush through all my soul,
In deep communion with the sacred Nine,
A midnight spell at Contemplation's shrine.
Cold gleams the moon on tomb and mould'ring tower,
Shimmering, through arching elm and gloomy pine;
The op'ning clouds let down a silver shower,
While shadows of the past glide slowly o'er the hour!

V.

From yonder tower slow chimes the midnight bell,
And every peal evokes a thousand years:
The Men of Ages rise in shadowy spell,
As the gray mist o'er mountain peaks appears;
The Grecian sages and their bright compeers:
Kings clad in steel; grim cohorts in array;
Legions of horsemen; furious charioteers;
And flashing steel prepared for mortal fray—
All move in gloomy pomp, and slowly fade away!

Agriculture.

PLANTING CHESTNUTS. — The rapid growth of the chestnut, the excellence of its timber, and its fine ornamental appearance, render it a desirable object of cultivation. The fruit which it produces, too, is not the least consideration. Many, however, who attempt raising the trees, partially or wholly fail in causing the seed to germinate. This is usually owing to the seed becoming dry before they are planted. A few days of exposure to the dry air is sufficient to prevent their growing. Hence, as soon as they are taken from the tree, they should be planted.—They should not be covered more than an inch and a half deep, if the soil is heavy, nor more than two inches if it is light.—But a still better way is to plant them at only half that depth, and then spread on a thin covering, say an inch of rotten leaves.

SOCIAL CHARACTER OF ANIMALS.—Farmers, particularly, would find it to their advantage in giving to their domestic animals, society. Horses, sheep, cattle, swine and poultry, delight in the good company and cheering influence of those of the same species. Individuals of either of these families cannot be so easily fattened alone, as with a companion—nor are they so gentle and confiding, if solitary, which is a restraint upon their vivacity; and ultimately health is undermined, and they have been known to die prematurely of grief, if leanness, loss of appetite and a subdued spirit is any evidence of it. Sometimes the propensity for society is so strong, that when all hope of finding those of their own kind is gone, animals altogether different in character and organization, are selected for companions, and the feeling or attachment is formed on the most solid basis.—Such as the case in regard to lambs, which follow cows. A dog and an ox, dogs and cats, and various feathered tribes, establish anomalous friendship very frequently.

TIME FOR TRANSPLANTING TREES.—Autumnal transplanting should be performed as soon as the frost checks the growth of the trees. The soil is then mellow and easily puiverized; it becomes well settled about the roots, and the trees commence growing without interruption in the spring, and are not so liable to be injured by drought.

Selected Tale.

MATED AT LAST.

A BOLD STROKE FOR A HUSBAND.

BY CARL CONTAD.

CHAPTER I.

Miss Penelope Penrose sat in her comfortable sitting room, with her feet upon the fender. Everything about her looked neat and cheerful. In one corner of the room stood a piano, but it was shut, and had been all day—Penelope had no disposition to play. Why should she? there was no one to play to. If now she had a husband—

It was upon this very point that Miss Penelope was meditating.

The fact was Penelope Penrose wanted but six months of being thirty, and no one had yet made her a proposal. It was rather singular that it should be so. Penelope was good looking, had received a good education, she was also skilled in music, had a good temper, and I verily believe won'd make a husband happy. But such things can't be accounted for. She had seen the most unpromising of her companions, even to ugly little Miss Henderson, with not an accomplishment in the world, and, moreover, with a face pitted with the small pox, married off in quick succession, and yet there she sat, on that cloudy morning in December, a devotee of single blessedness, and likely to remain so.

Was there ever a woman who did not consider a married life preferable to a single one, provided she could secure the right companion? I believe not.

To revert to Miss Penelope. In addition to her other specified attractions, she owned the neat cottage which she occupied, and a sufficient sum in funds to live upon with comfort and elegance. Surely all the beaux must have been blind.

'Something must be done, and that quickly,' said Miss Penelope, as the tho't of her approaching thirtieth birth day came with startling force to her mind,—yes, something must be done. But what? That is the question. Such is the state of society that woman is hemmed on all sides. She has not even the privilege of choosing her companion for life, but must await meekly till some one comes along, and take him or nobody. It's wrong, decidedly wrong.

Miss Penelope was in a suitable frame of mind, at that moment, to become an advocate of woman's rights.

Meanwhile it was growing dark, and Miss Penelope rang the bell.

'Sally,' said she to her handmaiden, 'you may bring in lights and the evening paper.'

The handmaiden vanished, and presently the articles desired made their appearance.

'That will do, Sally—you may go,' she said.

Penelope looked first at the marriages—it was no more than natural—then at the deaths. Finding that none of her acquaintances had committed one or the other, she turned to the advertisements.

One in particular arrested her attention, and we will look over her shoulder as she reads:

'To Housekeepers —The undersigned is desirous of securing the services of a competent housekeeper, to take charge of an establishment. As he keeps two servants, her chief duty will be to superintend and preside at the table. Early application is desirable, GREGORY MCKIM.'

'Gregory McKim,' soliloquized Miss Penelope. 'I remember to have heard of him as a bachelor inheriting a large fortune from his father. I suppose he must be about thirty-five by this time. I wonder whether, supposing I were to apply, just for the joke of the thing, he would give me the situation.'

It was a new idea, and the novelty of it struck Penelope so favorably, especially as she had become heartily tired of her present mode of life, that, after a little consideration, she determined to carry out her plan, and if successful in her application to retain her situation a month or two.

The next morning very early Miss Penelope summoned her handmaiden.

'Sally,' said she, 'I am thinking of going out of town for a month or two, and during the time shall close up the house. If you have friends you should like to visit, you are at liberty to do so. Your wages, however, are to be continued as usual, and you will let me know wherever you go, in order that I may call upon you if I should return unexpectedly.'

The proposal suited very well with Sally's inclinations as will readily be believed, and though she was at a loss to conceive what had all at once sent such a home body as her mistress on a travelling expedition, she was well disposed to take advantage of it.

Eleven o'clock found Miss Penelope in the cars flying with all speed to her destination.

CHAPTER II.

Mr. Gregory McKim was a bachelor of 35, as our readers have already been informed. Inheriting a large fortune from his father, it was a matter of no little wonderment to his numerous friends that he called no one to his side to share it. But Gregory was one of those easy men who never took the trouble to go after anything. If it was within his reach, well and good; otherwise the exertion was too great, and he voted it a bore. He seemed content to live on, as he had ever lived in single blessedness—quite ignoring the greater blessings of matrimony.

It was after dinner, and, as was his wont, he was leaning back in his rocking chair, plunging into the peculiar dreaminess superinduced by a choice Havana cigar, when the bell was heard to ring.

'Plague take it!' said he, rousing himself unwillingly. 'Some visitor. I wish they would take another time.'

'A lady,' announced the servant, opening the door and introducing Miss Penelope.

'Your servant, madam,' said Gregory, bowing; 'most happy to see you. Pray be seated.'

'This is Mr. McKim, I believe,' said the lady.

'The same, ma'am, at your service,' he said.

'I noticed an advertisement of yours in the paper.'

'Ah, yes, for a housekeeper. Can you recommend one?'

'I come to offer myself for the situation. Being an interested party,' said Miss Penelope, smiling slightly, 'perhaps it would be as well not to recommend myself too highly.'

'Ah, eh, ahem. Have you ever served in that capacity before?' asked Mr. McKim, a little embarrassed.

'No, I cannot say that I have. I believe, however, I am acquainted with the duties it would devolve upon me.'

'As I believe I stated in the advertisement, your chief duty would be that of superintendence, and presiding at the table. As I keep two servants, they would be sufficient for all other household duties.—What are your terms?'

'That point is quite immaterial to me,' said she, a little amused at the novelty of her situation.

'Shall I say four dollars a week? Will that satisfy you?'

'Perfectly. It is quite liberal. One thing I would like to stipulate. An unforseen circumstance may arise to change my plans, and I should like to engage for only four weeks.'

'As you please. When will you be in readiness to come?'

'At once. At least as soon as I can find means to bring my baggage hither.'

'Where have you left it?'

'At the hotel.'

'Do not trouble yourself about it; I will send for it immediately. Oh, I had forgotten one thing—your name.'

Penelope had not prepared herself for this. To give her own name was a thing she hardly dare venture upon. After a pause she said:

"You may call me Julia Malcom.'

"Miss Julia Malcolm, I presume, said Mr. McKim.

'Yes,' said she, blushing slightly.

In two hours from that time Miss Penelope's trunk arrived, the keys were put in her hands, and the servants introduced to their new mistress. We may consider her fairly installed in her new situation. Let's see how she finds it.

CHAPTER III.

Mr. McKim's establishment was a large one. Being situated but a few miles out of the city in a delightful neighborhood, many visitors were drawn to it in the summer season. Sometimes half a dozen at a time were visiting it.

Miss Penelope Penrose was well qualified to preside at a table, having always been accustomed to do so at her own. She did so with a mingled grace and elegance that Mr. McKim was as much surprised at as delighted with. Still further, her education qualified her to mingle in conversation with a degree of intelligence which betrayed that she was well read. This qualification, so rare in a housekeeper, pleased Mr. McKim not a little, and arrested the attention of his guests.

'Certainly, Mr. McKim,' said a friend, 'you have a paragon of a housekeeper.—Where did you get her?

'One of the advantages of advertising, my dear fellow.'

'Then hereafter I shall believe it. You must take care, though, or some of those days you will be marrying her, I shouldn't blame you if you did.'

'It seems to me, from your enthusiasm that you are much more likely to get caught,' retorted his friend.

The party were sitting in a parlor on a tranquil summer evening. The lights had been removed on account of the mosquitoes which they attracted. Conversation had gradually ceased, and a feeling of quiet, such as is apt to come over the mind in such a time, had stolen upon all.

'How pleasant it is,' said one of the company, 'to sit here in the pleasant moonlight. But one thing is wanting to complete the enchantment.

'And that is—'

'Music.'

'I was just thinking of it,' said Mr. McKim, 'and wishing we had some one who could play. Gentlemen are any of you gifted that way.

The answer was a general negative.

'Perhaps interposed the housekeeper, 'in lieu of a better, you would wish me to play?

'What, Miss Malcolm, do you play?'—asked McKim, in surprise.

'A little.'

'Then you will confer a great favor by giving some specimens of your skill.'

Miss Penelope was an accomplished musician, having cultivated assiduously her natural talent, which was very considerable. In addition to this she sung very tastefully.

Without more ado, she proceeded to the piano and played with her accustomed execution a variety of pieces, some of them very difficult. Then, pausing a moment, she accompanied herself on the instrument with the words of a popular song; after which she arose and left the piano. Warm encomium and flattering compliments were lavished upon the singer, who received them with due modesty, and soon after retired.

After this, Penelope's musical talents, as may readily be imagined, were often called into requisition.

It was about a fortnight after this occurrence that Penelope, who had left directions to forward letters with a friend who was in the secret, received a letter informing her that her sister, who had been abroad, was expected daily, and would probably proceed at once to her residence.

This made her immediate departure necessary, and so she informed Mr. McKim.

'Leave me!' said McKim, in a troubled tone. 'You are not dissatisfied, I hope?'

'Not at all; my sister's presence will render it necessary.

'And will you not return.

'I do not think I shall be able, as my sister will probably wish me to stay with her.'

Mr. McKim paced the room in some perturbation, and then suddenly drew up a chair and sat down by Penelope.

'I do not think I can give you up,' said he, 'and I have therefore, another proposition to make. If you will not stay with me as a housekeeper, will you as a wife?

'This is so—so unexpected,' murmured Penelope.

'But you won't refuse?'

'Let me make an explanation first, and then you shall be at liberty to do as you please. Know, then, that I am possessed of an independent fortune, and merely assumed the post of housekeeper to gratify a whim; and that the time for which I had resolved to keep up the disguise has passed. My name is not Julia Malcolm, but Penelope Penrose.'

This explanation only made Gregory urge his suit more vehemently, and in short it was only a month from that time that our heroine promised to become housekeeper for life.'

Historical.

MEMOIR OF RHODE ISLAND.

1662.

The Court of Election held at Warwick, May 22d, 1662.

Mr. Benedict Arnold, President.
Mr. William Field, assistant for Providence.
Mr. William Baulston, assistant for Portsmouth.
Mr. Richard Tew, assistant for Newport.
Mr. John Greene, assistant for Warwick.
Joseph Torrey, General Recorder.
James Rogers, General Sergeant.
John Easton, General Attorney.
John Sanford, General Treasurer.
Richard Bulger, Solicitor.

Court of Commissioners held the same day.

Commissioners for

Providence.	*Portsmouth.*
Wm. Field,	Peter Tallman,
Thos. Olney,	Wm. Baulston,
Arthur Fenner,	John Sanford,
Thos. Harris, Sen.	Robert Hazard,
Wm. Harris,	Francis Brayton,
Wm. Carpenter,	Thos. Greene,

Commissioners for

Newport.	*Warwick.*
Benedict Arnold,	John Smith,
Wm. Dyre,	John Greene,
John Gould,	John Weeks,
John Crandall,	Samuel Gorton,
William Weeden,	Randal Holden,
Joseph Torrey,	James Greene,

Mr. Benedict Arnold, Moderator.

An act passed this court that peage (Indian money) should no longer be a tender in payment of fines, rates, fees, damages or costs of court, &c.

First Act of Limitation.

An act passed the court requiring all persons having or pretending to have any claim to the title of lands in the possession of others, who hold and enjoy the same as their own, to commence an action for the land so claimed by them, on or before the 1st of June, 1663, or be debared after that time, and the lands to be recorded as the estates of the persons in possession, their heirs and assigns. Claimants living out of the colony, not more than 200 miles distant were allowed one year more, and claimants in England, or foreign parts biond sea, were allowed two years more to sue for their land, and no more.

The Court of Commissioners met again, by adjournment, June 17th, 1662.

The tax ordered at the former meeting to defray the Colonies expenses in England was enlarged £88, making the whole £288, and was assessed as follows, viz: Newport, £129; Providence, £55,10,0; Portsmouth, £55,10,0; and Warwick, £48,0,0.

A letter was received from John Clarke, assuring the colony that their affairs were in a good way, but wanted money to bring them to a successful issue.

The Commissioners met again Oct. 28, at Warwick, when some farther order was made about the rate, &c.

This year the charter of Connecticut was granted by King Charles II.

1663.

The Court of Commissioners met at Providence, May 12th, 1663.

A Court of Election at Providence, May, 23d, 1663.

Mr. Benedict Arnold, chosen President.
Mr. Wm. Field, Assistant.
Mr. Wm. Baulston, Assistant.
Mr. Richard Tew, Assistant.
Mr. John Greene Assistant.
Joseph Torrey, Recorder.
James Rogers, Sergeant.
John Sanford, Attorney.
Richard Bulger, Solcitor.

No business appears to have been done after the Election.

A Court of Commissioners was held at Portsmouth, Oct. 14th, 1663.

Commissioners for

Providence.	*Portsmouth.*
Wm. Field,	Wm. Almye,
Zackery Roads,	Lott Strange,
Wm. Harris,	Wm. Woodall,
Edward Thurston,	Francis Brayton,
Joseph Torrey,	Wm. Hall,
Wm. Carpenter,	Philip Tabor,

Commissioners for

Newport.	*Warwick.*
Benedict Arnold,	John Greene,
Wm. Brenton,	John Wicks,
Richard Tew,	Randall Holden,
John Easton,	Edmund Calverly,
John Coggeshall,	Richard Carder,
John Cranston,	James Greene,

Ordered that the motion about the Ferry presented, that the petitioner would be pleased to treat with Mr. John Sanford, to see whether they can end the difference between themselves, and if not, then to attend and present the thing to the court at the next meeting."

This is the first time we have found the ferries mentioned in the Records, and but for some controversy between individuals, we should not have found it now.

When the ferries were first established, or by whom, or by what authority, we have not been able to discover. As the first ferries were established between the towns of Portsmouth and Warwick by the way of the Island of Prudence, it is altogether probable some account of their erection might be gleaned from the ancient records of one or both the said towns.—The most we know about those ferries is by tradition. When the Islands of Rhode Island and Prudence and the towns of Providence and Warwick, constituted the whole of the English purchases and settlements in and about Narragansett Bay, and all the rest was in the possession of the natives, the road from town to town, was from the west shore of Rhode Island across a ferry to the south end of Prudence Island, and from thence by land to the north end of said Island—then across another ferry to Warwick neck the road lay through old Warwick town to Pawtuxett and so on to Providence. Those ferries must have continued in use many years as the lands from Bristol ferry to Providence never were possessed by the English until after King Philip's war. The ferry houses on Prudence were standing in the Revolutionary war, and were then burned by Capt. Wallace, as will be related hereafter. The ferry house on Rhode Island is now standing, in Portsmouth.

A rate of £100 was assessed as follows. Newport, £44,0,0. Connnicot Island £6,0,0. Portsmouth, £17,0,0. Providence, £17,0,0, and Warwick, £15,0,0.

NAPOLEON.—Napier, in his history of the Peninsular war, makes the following excellent and just remark on Napoleon:—"Self had no place in his policy save as his personal glory was identified with France and her prosperity. Never before did the world see a man soaring so high and devoid of all selfish ambition. Let those who, honestly seeking truth doubt this, study Napoleon carefully; let them read the record of his second abdication published by his brother Lucien, that stern republican who refused kingdoms at the price of his principles, and they will doubt no longer." This is from a British writer who studied the affairs of the times in which Napoleon flourished with more than ordinary fidelity and intelligence; and who, withal, is as regular a specimen of John Bull as ever put pen on paper.

The Crimean Climate.

In a book entitled "The Crimea, its ancient and modern history, &c," by Rev. Thomas Milner, occurs the following description of the climate of that region:

The Crimean summer is a table season, and remarkably uniform in its character from year to year. During the hot months,—June, July, and August—the thermometer ranges from 85 to 100 degrees, Fahrenheit in the shade; and except at high elevations, all nature suffers from the fiery temperature. The nights are then oppressively sultry on the south coast, but comparatively fresh and cool on the northern plains. At the commencement of the season, the sky is of the brightest azure. As the heat increases, the pure color disappears, and a milky haze clothes the concave, which gives a blood-red hue to the sun at the horizon. For weeks together, sometimes for months, not a drop of rain falls, except in the mountains, where an occasional thunder-cloud discharges itself in torrents. The temperature is most unbearable when the wind blows from the direction of the hot deserts of Asia. It blisters the skin; and all plants which have not been parched instantly hang their leaves, turn yellow, and frequently die.—But the most trying feature of the climate is the sudden and extraordinary change of temperature frequently experienced in the autumnal and spring months. On a November day, after cold in the morning sufficient to render warm clothing necessary, the hot wind will set in, and so raise the temperature that the thermometer has been observed to register 80 degrees some hours after nightfall. In spring, splendid and warm weather, causing the vegetation to advance rapidly, will sometimes suddenly be followed by a cold below zero.

The winter is the reverse of the summer, as the season fluctuates greatly in itself; and successive seasons are strikingly different in their character. The winter of 1795-6 was open and mild up to the 6th of February, when Pallas saw all the spring flowers out in abundance. Then the weather changed, and deep snow fell, but without any great severity of cold. On the contrary, in the years 1798-99 and 1799-1800, the cold began at the end of October, and lasted to the end of March, tremendous storms from the north alternating with sharp frosts. Not only were the Sea of Azoff and the Strait of Kertch strongly frozen, but the Bay of Kaffa and other harbors of the Black Sea, which are commonly entirely open. In 1842-3, on the south coast, the weather was fine up to the 17th of March, the thermometer not having once descended to the freezing point. The next winter was generally mild till April, when the mercury fell several degrees below zero. These late intervals of cold are styled by the Tartars the "starling's winter" and the "hoopoo's winter." The birds are the harbingers of spring. Having accomplished their northerly migration from Asia Minor to the Crimea at the appointed time, they perish in great numbers when the spring is of such an exceptional character that the rigor of winter is felt in it. Ordinarily the winter is harsh and ungentle, with intervals of severe cold and deep snow, most commonly experienced in February. But the mean temperature of the season is five or six degrees higher at Sebastopol than on the northern plains, and the sheltered region of the south coast has a difference of from twenty to twenty-five degrees in its favor. When Dr. E. D. Clarke was in the peninsula, he met with a poor Tartar lamenting in his garden the havoc made among his fruit trees by a severe spring frost. "We never," said he, "used to experience such weather; but since the Russians came, they seem to have brought their winter along with them." Aged men of the race express the same opinion at present; and also affirm the summer droughts to have become longer and more intense. There is probably no foundation for this persuasion in fact. It seems rather to be an example of the favorable feeling with which the past is very commonly regarded, wholly irrespective of its merits, under the pressure of some present hardship.

Storms of fearful violence, accompanied with rain, sleet or snow, visit the Crimea, with the whole of Southern Russia and the adjoining seas, in winter, and about the time of the equinoxes, one of which made havoc with the encampment of the allied armies before Sebastopol, and with the fleet on the neighboring waters, towards the close of the past year. The Russians distinguish three classes of storms, and give them distinctive names. The mildest form, called the *miatjel*, corresponds to the mildest weather to which we are accustomed, the snow, sleet or rain simply descending from the clouds. The second and severer kind of storm, the *samel*, occurs more rarely, though the winter seldom passes without one. It raises the snow from the ground with its whirl in vast masses, and drives it forward horizontally, filling up ravines, and sometimes burying men and cattle beneath the drift. Indoors there is tolerable security from danger. Abroad, the traveller may protect himself by gaining the shelter of a forest; and a large number of men or beasts, forming a caravan, may withstand the blast in an open country by grouping together. But woe betide the solitary wayfarer, with no shelter at hand. The driving shower of snow blinds him; and no horse will move, though flogged and spurred to the utmost. But the third kind of storm, the *wiuga*, far exceeds the second in violence, though still more rare, and always announcing its coming by unmistakable indications. When these have appeared, no one sets out upon a journey, not even to the next village, though only a verst or two off, lest the dreaded monster should overtake him.—Precautions are taken for the safety of the houses by protecting them on the north side with heavy stones, and propping them up on the south. Droves of cattle, flocks of sheep, and troops of wild horses in the steppes, gather in a compact circle to resist the gale, if no shelter is attainable; but entire groups have been driven before it, with headlong speed, till blown over the edge of a precipice into a ravine, or swept from the cliffs into the Black Sea. There have been instances of men near the sea being surprised by the hurricane, and forced into the water; while roofs, trees, stones, and other objects in the path of the tempest, are taken up from the earth like chaff from the threshing-floor, and conveyed by the eddying air, whole versts away. Government couriers are excused if, during the three days the *wiuga* is abroad (its usual duration), they remain closely housed at the post stations.—"Teeming with storms"—the phrase of Strabo in relation to the mountainous maritime district of the Crimea—is seasonally true.

HAVE WE A BOY AMONG US.

What are we to do for boys?

When we were a boy, there were lots of boys but they have gradually grown scarce, until now there is hardly a boy left. As we walk through the streets we read in shop windows—"Boy wanted." When we pick up a newspaper the first advertisement that strikes our eye is—"A boy wanted." In a word everybody wants a boy.

The other day a little fellow about fourteen years of age, (begging his pardon, we took him for a boy) applied to us for a situation.

"What can you do? we inquired.

"A little of almost everything," was the reply.

"Are you quick at your errands."

"Well, sir I don't much like to do errands."

"Can you sweep and dust well?"

"Why, sir, young men don't sweep any now-a-days. The women folks have monopolized that branch of the business. It isn't—

He was going to say, sweeping isn't genteel but he hesitated to say his conviction.

"How will you make yourself useful?"

"Why, I'll sit in the office, and answer questions when you are out."

"And how much do you ask for this service."

"In the neighborhood of three dollars."

"In the neighborhood?"

"Yes sir."

"What do you mean by 'neighborhood?'"

"Simply three dollars, sir—a tiffe more or less.

And you can neither sweep no run errands."

"O, [a little vexed] I could but—."

"But what?"

"It ain't exactly the thing."

"Yet at your age we—"

"Sir," said he, picking up his hat and striding towards the door, "you don't take me for a boy, do you?"

Amused, but not astonished, we asked ourselves the question—What are we to do for boys?

If some Yankee would undertake to get up a lot of boys, he could make a large fortune in a short time; for never within our recollection, have boys been in such demand.

In years gone, Hatters used to advertise hats for boys. Now it's hats for young gentlemen. Then there were schools for boys—tailors for boys—sports of all kinds for boys. But that race of boys ran out; young gentlemen took their places.

Have we a boy among us?—that's the question.—*Phil Item.*

THE DEAD WIFE.

In comparison to the loss of a wife, all other bereavements are trifles. The wife—she who fills so large a space in the domestic heaven, she who is busied, so unwearied in laboring for the precious sons around her—bitter, bitter is the tear that falls on her cold clay. You stand beside her coffin and think of the past. It seems an amber colored pathway, where the sun shone upon beautiful flowers, or the stars glittered overhead. Fain would the soul linger there. No thorns are remembered above that sweet clay, save those your hand may have unwillingly planted. Her noble, tender heart lies open to your inmost sight. You think of her now as all gentleness, all beauty and purity. But she is dead. The dear head that laid upon your bosom rests in the still darkness upon a pillow of clay. The hands that have ministered so unfailingly are folded, white and cold, beneath the gloomy portals. The heart whose every beat measured an eternity of love lies under your feet. The flowers she bent over with smiles bend now above her with tears, shaking the dew from their petals that the verdure around her may be kept green and beautiful.

Newport Mercury.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 6, 1855.

The New York *Times* publishes a number of articles on the style of literature which has of late become so fashionable in certain sets, and which is represented by books of the "Mary Lyndon" stamp. "Free Love" is the basis of these books and on this the advocates build a structure that has for its object the overthrow of the marriage institute. They would have the marriage vow entirely set aside, and make the relation between man and woman as slight and yielding as possible, even to a degree that can only be described as licentious.—The doctrines so extensively promulgated, originated with a class of social reformers, who abhor all that is conservative, and are ill at ease unless engaged in sapping the foundations of society and rearing in the place of time honored customs their visionary structures. They are filled with bile and phlegm, which act as a motive power, urging them to fresh acts of folly; and as they are wholly without a balance wheel they are forever running counter to that which time and experience proves to be the best.

But the mischief resulting from such works is not confined to those of riper years. They are placed in the hands of the young, are read and incite a thirst for more of the poison, and in a very short time the taste is vitiated. The laws of God and man are no longer respected, and soon are openly violated; society is wronged; the world loses what might have been an ornament, and heaven is robbed to people hell.

We might point to many works of this stamp, but such a notice would be counted an advertisement of their wares by the authors, and it is not our purpose to serve them quite such a turn. They are well enough known and should be avoided. The extent of the evil almost surpasses belief; and at many counters the call for these books exceeds that for any other class of works published. It would be almost impossible to correct the taste of those who have habitually read such trash, but strenuous efforts should be made to prevent anything of the kind falling into the hands of children. Parents cannot be too guarded; directors of libraries, if they have not time themselves, should employ others to examine books before they are placed on the catalogues; and dealers who lend their aid by displaying such books on their counter should meet a frown that would at once have the desired effect. As long as there is a demand there will be a supply, and the only way of counteracting the baneful influence is to make apparent the wickedness and deceit to which such writings always tend.

A fearful charge is made against some one connected with the Health Office at Norfolk, and which, if proved, will trace the frightful ravages of the yellow fever at Norfolk to cupidity. The Philadelphia *Sun* says it has been informed of the following facts by a reliable resident of the infected district. "It apppears that when the Ben Franklin reached Hampton Roads she was quarantined by the Health Officer for fifteen days. She had then five or six cases of undoubted yellow fever on board. She was in a leaky condition, having put into that port in distress, and her captain was extremely anxious to take her into dock, in order that she might be examined and repaired. He applied to the Custom House authorities for relief, who referred him back to the Health Officer as the only proper authority in the premises. Certain it is that at the expiration of nine days, instead of fifteen, the vessel was permitted to go into dock, and the ship carpenter, who first went into her hold, for the purpose of repairing about the foot of the mast, was the first victim of the disease. From him and his associates, the pestilence spread, and the dreadful record we are compelled to read is the result. Circumstances have since come to light which indicate that the officer in authority received a bribe of one thousand dollars for lessening the time of quarantine, and it is the determination of the surviving citizens to investigate the matter thoroughly, and cause the fearful responsibility to rest where it belongs."

Birds' Egging in the Pacific is a very profitable business, as may be gathered from the following interesting facts conveyed to the New York *Spirit of the Times* by a California correspondent. The eggs here spoken of are three and a half inches in length, and are esteemed a great delicacy:—

"The Farallones de los Frayles, a group of rocky islets, lying some twenty miles west of the entrance to the bay of San Francisco, are the resort of innumerable sea fowl, known by the fisherman as "murres." These islands are almost inaccessible, and with a single exception are uninhabited. They therefore very naturally afford a resort for great multitudes of birds. Some time since a company was organized in San Francisco, for the purpose of bringing eggs into the market. And some idea of the number of these birds may be formed from the fact that this company sold in that city the last season (a period less than two months, July, and parts of June and August) more than five hundred thousand eggs! All these were gathered on a single one of these islands, and in the opinion of the eggers, not more than one in six of those deposited on the island was gathered. Our correspondent informs us that he was told by those families on the island, that all the eggs brought in were laid by birds of a single kind. Yet they exhibit astonishing variations in size, in form, and in coloring. There is no reason to suppose that he was misinformed in regard to these eggs being deposited by a single species. The men could have no motive for deception, and similar facts are observable on the Labrador coast, and in the islands north of Scotland."

In our report of the Fair in Middletown last week, we neglected to notice the display of flowers, fruits and vegetables, exhibited by Henry Gillespie, gardener to Hon. W. B. Lawrence, though we referred in a general way to these contributions. Mr. Gillespie is a Scotchman by birth, a thorough gardener, and an active member of the American Agricultural Society, and some of the articles contributed by him to the fair were the finest on the tables. Among these we noticed the golden artichoke, melons of different kinds, monster squashes and tomatoes, and celery of almost the height of corn stalks. His cauliflowers were beautiful to behold, and with this delicious vegetable, measuring thirty inches in circumference, he has supplied the Ocean House all summer. Those who would furnish their tables with the finest garden vegetables should give Mr. Gillespie a call.

A Hit.—Abd-El-Kader, while in the French capital as a prisoner of war, has been amusing himself by writing a book. In the introduction he says that the learned men of Europe, and particularly the scholars of France, who have carried their researches so far, and reached so high a degree of perfection in all the branches of human knowledge, do not think of elevating their minds towards the author of all things, towards God who rules the universe by a supreme wisdom. "Never," he says, "are they heard to speak of the Divinity in their conversations, and never is He spoken of in their books."

The yellow fever no longer rages in Norfolk and Portsmouth, and those who have survived the terrible plague are encouraged with the hope that they have passed through the worst and that they may now report the place free from all infectious diseases. Some of the places of business have been opened again.

The Troy *Whig* says that the steamboats Commodore and New World had a race up from New York on Tuesday evening; the Commodore coming in a half-hour ahead. Next we shall have the accounts of "another frightful disaster" and nobody to blame.

The last accounts from the Sault is that the canal is working well and presents no signs of giving way.

The payment of the Indian annuities commenced at La Pointe on Monday, the 10th ult. The average amount is six dollars to each person.

A severe gale on Lake Michigan on the 18th ult., was attended with the loss of life and much property.

A fortnight ago the summit of the White Mountains was covered with snow.

We observe that workmen are engaged in restoring the wharf at Fort Wolcott, which has been going to decay for the last twenty years, till little remained and that was covered with water at high tide. The wall is now undergoing a thorough repair, the stones used on the outer facing are large and not likely to be displaced by the action of the waves, and the whole will probably be completed before cold weather sets in. The materials are brought from the rocks to the west of the government stables, at Fort Adams, and thus a desirable object is gained—the repairing of the wharf and the levelling of the hill that it is desirable to remove, for the improvement of Fort Adams.

Fort Wolcott has suffered much from neglect, and it could not now be garrisoned until large sums have been expended upon it. The embankments have given way, owing to the breaking of the sward exposed to rains; and the barracks and other buildings are in the most dilapidated condition.—The hospital building and some of the quarters have been carried off by piece-meal, until nothing is left of them save one or two chimnies standing alone; and in a hard winter the loose and weather-stained boards, are temptingly in the way of those who are pushing about in boats, seeking for drift stuff, with sharp eyes for everything combustible.

At Fort Adams we see that more than usual attention has been paid to the embankments this year, they having not only received a careful examination but also a good dressing of manure, the benefits of which will be apparent next season.

The Tunis correspondent of the Washington *Star*, under date of August 18, says the U. S. Storeship Supply, Lieut. D. D. Porter commanding, reached there on the 4th, on her way to the Levant in search of camels. The Bey, hearing that the United States was desirous of purchasing a number of these useful animals, sent on board two of the finest among all he possessed, which were accepted with proper acknowledgement in the President's name.

The Supply took on board a beautiful block of marble from the ruins of Carthage, for the Washington Monument, presented by Mr. David P. Heap, son of our late Consul. The block is of variegated red and white marble, and was cut from one of the columns of the attributed temple of Esculapius, and bears on its front face an excellent representation of the arms of Carthage, in Mosaic, in *jaune antique* on a black ground, with the words "Carthage," and the legend—Presented by David Porter Heap, July 4, 1855, surrounded by a wreath of olive leaves in *verd antique* on the exergue.

We have seen a letter to the Rector of Trinity Church from the Secretary of the General Committee for the relief of Norfolk and Portsmouth, acknowledging the receipt of the contribution from that Parish, from which we take the liberty of making the following extract—"It is the largest contribution received from any one church by the committee. It was immediately remitted to Norfolk and Portsmouth, and has already done its work of charity, a fact which we know you will be glad to learn."

From the following we should judge that the Londoners rather question the accuracy of all of Jonathan's reports of full crops this season. The London *Shipping List*, of the 14th ult., says at the close of its article on the grain trade:—

"All eyes are now directed to America. Twelve French buyers went out by last week's steamer, and large orders have gone from England for breadstuffs, so that we shall soon know whether the boasting accounts of their crops be substantial."

The Pictou correspondent of the Boston *Post* under date of the 10th ult., says "the quantity of coal shipped the past week was five thousand, seven hundred and sixty chaldrons; for the month, twenty-three thousand, two hundred and sixty chaldrons; by far the largest amount ever shipped in the same space of time." The same writer says that mackerel are very abundant on the coast and of large size.

Some of the N. Y. City Council are shortly to be hauled over the coals, they having been indicted by the Grand Jury under the charge of corruption and bribery. A great stir was made in the vicinity of City Hall when the news came out, and the accused parties were loud in the protestation of their innocence. In the meantime the public patiently await the judgment of the court, which will try the cases the present month.

It will be seen by referring to our advertising columns that the steamer Canonicus has made arrangements for the winter, leaving Newport at 8½ o'clock A. M., and Providence at 5 in the evening. The Canonicus is a superior boat, and as long as she is commanded by such efficient officers as Captain Allen, assisted by the gentlemanly Clerk, Mr. Buffington, she cannot fail to receive a large share of patronage.

Since the Fair, we have seen potatoes which beat those exhibited at that time. On Thursday, Mr. Charles C. Slocum, of Portsmouth, showed us twenty potatoes of the California species which weighed *nineteen* pounds. In the Spring he cut and planted *four* potatoes which yielded *two* bushels, all of a large size. The vines measured *six feet* in height.

Dr. Wood proposes to open his Singing School on the evening of the 11th inst., and sufficient encouragement should be given, for him to continue. The Dr. has for a number of years been very successful in his classes, and we hope our young people will embrace the present opportunity to perfect themselves in this pleasant amusement.

Among the promotions in the Navy, made as a consequence of carrying into effect the law for creating a retired list, are the following belonging to Newport:—

Lieutenants William R. Taylor, Samuel F. Hazard, and Benjamin J. Totten, to be Commanders.

Passed Midshipman K. Randolph Breeze, to be Lieutenant.

The fall fashion for ladies bonnets is now out in New York, and the general style is even smaller than they appeared last year, and the shape is a little changed from the summer style. If the bonnet has undergone another reduction in size, the ladies may as well go bare-headed and avoid the expense of an article of dress that has always cost a round sum.

We are pleased to learn fom the Providence *Journal* that the Council of that city have refused to grant a license for a "Baby Show," and we trust that for decency's sake, if the projectors of these disgusting displays should look to Newport as the centre of one of their operations, that our City Council will "bluff" them off in the same manner.

A battle on the 18th of August, among the Indians, resulted in the loss of sixty-three Sioux, killed and wounded, and a large loss on the part of the half-breeds, who attacked their camp. Forgiveness is unknown to a Sioux; death for death is the word, and the aggressors cannot expect mercy.

The last news from Silver Lake is to the effect that traps have been baited with tempting looking ducks, to catch the "serpent," and a tower has been erected on the shore of the lake, where lookouts may keep up a watch for the first appearance of his majesty—but all without success.

We regret that we cannot furnish our country readers with the report of the Aquidneck Agricultural Society, this week, as we intended to do, and should have done had we received the copy in due time, but as it was not furnished this office till late in the week it must go over to our next.

The Artillery, Col. Carr, will leave in the Canonicus on Wednesday morning next at half past six, to attend the review of the 2d Brigate at Providence on that day. The Company will turn out about its usual number.

The authorities of Boston have ordered the closing of the tombs and grave yards in that city, and hereafter the dead will be buried in the suburbs—a wise and healthful regulation.

Theory of Disease, and its Simple Method of Cure.—It is not our object, at this time, to go into a detailed explanation of Professor Holloway's theory of disease, but simply to inform the American people that one of the most remarkable men of this or any former age is among them, and that his medicines have a celebrity unprecedented in the annals of the world. There is no charlatanry in his pretensions. Unless all the civilized world are deceived, the Holloway's Pills and Ointment will drive disease from the human system, under the most unfavorable circumstances, and in all climes. Other men have sprung into an ephemeral notoriety by advertising their remedies. Like butterflies of the day they have buzzed for a while and then expired; both their names and their medicines have sunk into an obscurity from which they never emerged. Others have met with a limited success, perhaps as much as they deserved. No man, though he may have the wealth of Crœsus, can long deceive an intelligent people with a worthless remedy for disease. If health follows the administration of a remedy for disease, almost without an exception, though it is prescribed in a million of instances, and in all forms of disease, all the doctors on the globe could not make the people believe that it was not a good remedy, or that the inventor was not a public benefactor, and no empiric or charlatan. Professor Holloway's remedies occupy this position before the citizens of the world. The inventor is a man of enlarged powers of mind, who has seen disease in all its forms, and in all the climates of the world.—His medical office in London was daily thronged with patients to such an extent that a police force was necessary to be stationed at his door. But an office practice afforded too narrow a field for the exercise of his expansive intellect, and he determined to be the world's physician. All countries have had their celebrated physicians; England has had an Abernethy, France a Magendie, and America a Rush; but these men's ambition only extended to a practice confined to a narrow circle of friends and admirers, or the superintendency of a medical hospital. Professor Holloway has chosen the globe as a theatre for his practice, and though now a resident of Republican America, he is prescribing daily for hundreds of thousands on the four quarters of the globe.

His medicines are expressly designed to act on the organs whose functions are so essential to health. They operate on the stomach, liver, kidneys, lungs, and skin, restore their deranged functions or uses, and thus purify and cleanse the blood, the very fountain of life.—*N. Y. Sunday Times.*

Great Battle between United States Troops and Indians.—A great battle took place on the 3d ult., at Sand Hill, near the north fork of the Platte river, between the Sioux Indians and the entire force of United States troops under Gen. Harney, numbering about 450 men.—Major Cady commanded the infantry and Col. Cooke the dragoons, mounted infantry and artillery. The battle commenced early in the morning and lasted several hours. The Indians fought desperately, but were routed. A running fight for some ten miles followed, during which the Indians made a stand and fought with much gallantry. They were, however, defeated with the loss of 80 men killed and 50 women and children taken prisoners.—The Indian women fought furiously.—General Harney lost six killed and as many wounded. No officer was killed. The Indians engaged in this battle were the Brule and Sioux—the same that massacred Lieut Grattan's command and murdered a mail party, the way-bill of the mail having been found with them.

Heroic Struggle With A Bear.—A large black bear was killed by an Indian on the 14th inst., near a source of the Castor river. The animal weighed upward of 700 lbs. A desperate struggle, not unusual however in such cases, took place between this enormous animal and the Indian who killed him. Being but wounded by the shot he closed upon the Indian, who in the desperate struggle managed to plunge his knife into the bear's heart, although the brave Indian had one arm broken at the time. At Anticosti, where bears are perhaps more numerous than in any other part of America, a single Indian or hunter will never shoot at a bear, as he is rarely killed by the first shot, and almost invariably attacks his pursuer, if he is wounded. The escape of the Indian in the present instance, will be regarded as a matter of surprise by his race, who look upon a struggle with a wounded bear as utterly hopeless.—*Toronto Colonist.*

A Beautiful Extract.—When the summer of youth is slowly wasting away into the nightfall of age, and the shadows of past years grow deeper, as life wears on to its close, it is pleasant to look through the vista of time upon the sorrows and felicities of our earlier years. If we have a home to shelter and hearts to rejoice us, and friends have been gathered together around our firesides, then the rough places of our wayfaring will have been worn and smoothed away, in the twilight of life, while the sunny spots we have passed through will grow brighter and more beautiful. Happy indeed are those whose intercourse with the world has not changed the tone of their holier feeling, or broken those musical cords of the heart, whose vibrations are so melodious, so tender and touching in the evening of age!

A young lady describes her feelings and courts sympathy:

My heart is sick, my heart is sad,—
But oh! the cause I dare not tell—
I am not grieved, I am not glad,
I am not ill, I am not well!

I'm not myself—I'm not the same;
I am indeed, I know not what;
I'm changed, in all except in name—
Oh! when shall I be changed in *that?*
Boston Courier.

Another El Dorado.—The territory which has been acquired by the United States under the Gadsden treaty with Mexico, is said to be rich in gold and silver mines. The precious metals are found in many places along the newly surveyed boundary line, and in localities distant from each other.

A Crimean Hero.—A private of the 17th Hussars, English, who was in all the battles in the Crimea, and who took a part in the attack on the Redan, has arrived at Montreal, he having got his discharge, with a pension of about 2s. per day. The hero was wounded in each battle.

Perseverance.—There was a marriage last week, in New Orleans, of two persons in the prime of life, in which case the groom had been thrice widower and the lady twice a widow.

E. W. Barrows, of Blackstone, has sent us a bean pod which is *twenty-four* inches long. If a little stiffer, it would make a capital walking stick.
Woonsocket Patriot.

An Irishman writing to a friend from the West, remarked—"Pork is so plenty here that every third man you meet is a hog."

Why did Job always sleep cold? Because he had miserable *comforters.*

Trouble like capital, is usually two-thirds borrowed.

A Chinese Remedy for the Cholera.—A Chinese missionary writes to the *Civilta Cattolica* as follows, in regard to a remedy for the cholera:—"One morning, after having said mass, I felt symptoms of cholera. I had a difficulty of breathing, amounting almost to suffocation. A cold so intense took possession of my arms and legs that I could not feel a hot iron applied to them. Just then a Chinese Christian came in to see me, and as soon as he looked at me he said, 'Father you have the cholera.'

To be certain however he looked under my tongue, and observing the peculiar blackness of the veins there, he remarked that unless I applied a remedy speedily I would not live until midnight. I told him to do what he could for me. He took an ordinary pin and began pricking me under the tongue, until he drew out from ten to twenty jet black drops of blood; then, after rubbing my arms gently, he tied a string very tightly about each one of my fingers, and pricked each one on the outside at the root of the nails, until he brought a drop or two of the same kind of blood from each. Then to see whether the operation had been successful or not, he pricked me with the same in the arm, very near the vein that is usually opened in blood-letting, and seeing no blood issue, he pronounced it satisfactory.

I still felt however a fearful oppression of the lungs. To relieve this he ran the pin oblequely into the pit of my stomach about two-thirds of its length. (This operation the Chinese call opening the mouth of the heart) Not a drop of blood came out here, but in a moment I felt myself entirely relieved, my blood began its circulation, my natural warmth returned, and, after an hour of slight fever, I went about my avocations. This is the ordinary Chinese remedy. I have known it to be applied to five of our fathers in cholera, and it failed only once."

A few nights back a small party of ladies and gentlemen were laughing over the supposed awkwardness attending a declaration of love, when a gentleman remarked that if ever he offered himself he would do it in a collected and businesslike manner. "For instance," he continued, addressing himself to a lady present. "I would say, Miss S——I have been two years looking for a wife. I am in receipt of about a thousand dollars a year from my business, which is daily on the increase. Of all the ladies of my acquaintance I admire you the most, indeed, I love you, and would gladly make you my wife." "You flatter me by your preference," good humoredly replied Miss S——, to the surprise of all present; "I refer you to my father." "Bravo!" exclaimed the gentlemen. "Well, I declare," said the ladies in chorus. The lady and gentleman, good readers, were married soon after. Wasn't that a modest way of "coming to the point," and a lady-like method of taking a man at his word.—*Nantucket Inquirer.*

A Sheep Story—Good Pluck.—One fine summer morning it was my province to aid in driving a flock of sheep to a brook to be washed, preparatory to shearing. The man who had charge of them led the procession with the salt dish in his hand, in which he ostentatiously rattled some lumps of salt, and from time to time pretended to throw a handful on the ground to draw the flock onward from place to place, while I followed to drive up the loiterers.

The old patriarch of the troop, a fine old buck, led the van of the quadrupeds, and carefully examined every spot where the false motion of throwing salt was made till he was fully satisfied in his mind that no salt was deposited. He then paused, shook his head with his ample horns, and waiting till the shepherd was about a rod in advance, charged upon him from the rear with his whole momentum, fairly raising him off his feet.

An Ample Apology.—A gentleman was called upon to apologize for words uttered in wine.

"I beg pardon," said he, "I did not mean to say what I did; but I've had the misfortune to lose some of my front teeth, and words get out every now and then without my knowing a word about it.

He was going on when a friend pulled him down by the coat tail, saying—

"Don't say another word more. Never was there a more perfect apology. If you add a word more you'll spoil it completely."

Horrible Sacrifice of Life on the Western Waters in Forty-four Years. From Lloyd's forthcoming Steamboat Directory, we learn that since the application of steam on the Western waters, there have been 39,672 lives lost by steamboat disasters, 381 boats and cargoes lost, and 70 boats seriously injured, amounting in the aggregate to the enormous sum of $67,000,000.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

Irving Ellsworth, son of the Hon. J. Ellsworth, of Chatauque County, N. Y., was recently killed at Pleasantville, Iowa. He was standing in front of a buzz saw that had just been fitted up watching its motions, when a piece of oak lath, sharp at one end, was thrown by the saw with such force that the sharp end struck him under the left eye, and passed into the brain about two inches. He lived thirty minutes, entirely unconcious.

A new artificial stone has been brought to public notice, and a patent has been obtained for the same. The composition is of sand, plaster of Paris and blood. It is capable of being moulded into the most elaborate architectural ornaments and copies of sculpture, and assumes the character of stone in a few hours, without baking or any other specific treatment after being moulded.

Mr. Crawford has sent from Rome to Washington plaster models of the statuary designed for the new portions of the capitol building, which he is engaged in perfecting from the marble. The models are said to be very beautiful, representing youth, commerce, the mechanic arts and war.

A week ago Diogenes, a facetious rival of Punch said:

"It appears doubtful,
Putting all the crops together
Relating to barley, wheat, and hops,
Whether the crops will weather the weather,
Or the weather will crop the crops.

A Word of Advice.—When laboring under any disease of the throat or lungs, rest assured that speedy relief can be obtained by using Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. Its success in such cases is unparalleled.

There is an oak tree near Raleigh, N. C., which at the sun's meridian, covers with its shade a space of 9,000 feet. It would afford a shelter to 4,500 men.

The York Times estimates the number of prostitutes in that city not less than 24,000

A Relic of the Past.—One of the most ancient specimens of building, of any kind, in the vicinity of Boston, is the old Powder House in Somerville, standing not far from the Somerville Centre station on the Lowell Railroad. The site is called Quarry Hill. The Powder House has been built more than *one hundred and fifty* years. It was erected by a French Huguenot, Mallet, (name so pronounced,) who occupied it some fifty years as wind grain mill. For many years it was the only place for many miles where grain could be ground.—Mallet sold it to King George I., and it was used for storing the arms and ammunition of the government until the scenes preparatory to the revolution rendered the abandonment of the place *expedient*. The Yankees, as the feeling became more intense against British oppression, seized some of the arms and threatened greater depredation, so that the British Secretary sent some craft up the Mystic and cleared the building. After the war broke out, and about the time Washington took charge of the army, the place was occupied by our people for their ammunition. After the war, it continued in the possession of the Commonwealth, and was used for its storehouse for powder until the magazine at Cambridgeport was built, some twenty-five years ago. It was then sold. It is at present owned by Mr. Nathan Tufts, of Somerville, one of the wealthiest men in the town, and a brother of the venerable Charles Tufts, the founder of Tufts College.
Boston Transcript.

The Regular Fortifications on the South side of Sebastopol harbor, built for its defence against a naval attack, are as follows, begining on the sea side—

Quarantine Battery	51 guns
Fort Alexander	64 "
Fort	50 "
Fort St. Nicholas	102 "
Fort Paul	80 "
Battery	20 "
Total	327 "

On the North side of the harbor, to which the Russian garrison had retreated, and which yet remained intact at the last advices, there are:—

Fort Constantine	104 guns
Telegraph battery	17 "
Double range casemate batteries	120 "
Other batteries	60 "
Double battery	34 "
Extreme Eastern battery	20 "
Total	355 "

In addition to these, there is the Wasp fort, various earthworks and the great Star fort capable itself of holding a garrison of ten thousand men, with an amount of artillery equal parhaps to two hundred additional guns, which would give an aggregate to the regular forts, batteries and earthworks on the North side of upwards of 500 guns. These have yet to be taken: but as they occupy a line of cliffs commanding the town, they cannot be taken by bombardment from the opposite side.

Russia Not Humbled.—The London Advertiser of the 11th ult, says:—"When the Czar hears the roar of our cannon in the imperial residence in St. Petersburg, and sees Cronstadt in ashes, then, and not till then, will he be fain to prostrate himself at the feet of France and Great Britain, and gladly and gratefully accept of whatever terms of peace they may be pleased to propose to him.

And the London Herald of the same date, says:—"But let no man imagine that the fall of the southern defences of Sebastopol will change the fixed policy of Russia, or afford as yet the opportunity for an honorable and secure peace. It is too probably but the true commencement of the war—the first great event of a struggle that the next ten years may not see concluded. It is a good earnest of future conquest—a well-directed blow at the vulnerable heel of Russia.

"There was a Frog that Lived in a Well."—One day last week a lady was passing up Essex street, and when near an "Orange County" milk depot, saw the storekeeper at the door with his right hand immersed in the milk can. He was making violent demonstrations to obtain something from the can, and this attracting the attention of the lady, she awaited the result.—Presently the man, who happened to be a native of "Faderland," drew from the can, by one of his hind legs, a fine, large sized bull-frog. Without considering the injury which he might sustain in his business by an exhibition of this kind, he unceremoniously dashed the frog upon the sidewalk, and carried the can of milk into the store, where it was duly retailed to his evening customers.—*N. Y. Post.*

Bounty Land Claims.—There have been two hundred and fifteen thousand eight hundred claims filed for bounty lands under act of March 3d, 1855, of which 37,000 were filled in March, 75,000 in April, and 45,000 in May. Thus far the Commissioner of Pensions has only been able to issue about 30,000 warrants of all sizes; and at the rate which they are now issuing warrants it will take over two years to complete the cases on hand. Claimants who are anxiously awaiting the receipt of the warrants will have to be patient. No doubt Congress will devise some means at its ensuing session for a speedier execution of the law.

Testimonial to Passmore Williamson. It is proposed in one of the New York papers that a sum of money be raised by subsciption for the purpose of founding in the city of Philadelphia an institution for the benefit of colored peopie, to be called the Williamson Institution, as a substantial and durable testimonial of the admiration felt for Passmore Williamson's "patient and magnanimous endurance of the grossest wrong which was ever inflicted by a legal functionary upon an American citizen."

About three months ago fifty or sixty young Gascons embarked at Bordeaux, for fear of being drawn in the conscription and sent to the Crimea. They landed in New Orleans about four weeks ago, and on the 4th, the last of the fifty was consigned to the earth.

Queen Victoria left 60,000 francs to be distributed among the *surgens de ville* of Paris, on account of the good order they maintained. She gave 25,000 francs to the poor. The ball at the Hotel de Ville cost $60,000, and the illuminations alone at Versailles $30,000.

General Scott is about visting Paris where his lady is stopping with her sister. This is the General's second visit to Europe.

It is said that Grace Greenwood is about to issue an entire new edition of a "Little Pilgrim," bound in—linen.

Dr. Clark, the owner of the Congress Spring at Saratoga, derives from it a yearly revenue of $75,000.

Springfield, (Mass.,) Sept. 28 1855.

Grand Firemans Celebration at Springfield, Mass.—The fireman's muster in this city to-day, attracted from four to five thousand, and gathered together twenty-three fire companies from abroad. Accompanying the latter were thirteen brass bands, and the procession included not far from 1,500 persons. At the convention yesterday, some forty companies were represented by one hundred and fifty delegates, and a permanent New England organization was perfected, in the choice of Levi W. Park, Chief Engineer of the Fire Department of this city, as President; one Vice President and an Executive Committee, consisting of two from each New England State.

Twenty-two of the companies present from other towns entered for prizes to-day, of which there were two—one of $300, and one of $200 for the best playing.

The Bay State Company, of Westfield, Henry Barrett, foreman, bore off the first prize by a play of 148 feet, and the Mechanic's Company, of Holyoke, the second, by a play 147 feet.

The wind was unfavorable for some of the machines, while by a temporary lull others had an advantage. The playing is far below that of last year's muster.

The first winning machine is of the Button manufacture, while the second was made by Howard, Davis & Co., of Boston.

The occasion passed off without accident or outbreak, and the result appeared to be satisfactory to all present.

Minnesota.—The St. Paul Pioneer states that there has been but little sickness in the territory during the season, and that the people have enjoyed a prosperity marked with but few exceptions. It states that the trial which has again been made of the solid characters of the territory, so far as regards its ability to afford a home to the agriculturist particularly, has been most favorable—and the thousands who have successfully tilled the soil, and have in whole or in part, reaped their harvest, can well bide with pride an examination of the profitable result of their labors. The fat earth has yielded abundantly, and the labor expended has been rewarded many fold. The grain crops are already coming into market, and are represented as so heavy that in many parts of the territory there will be a surplus for export. At least, there will be an abundance to meet the demand by emigrants next spring. The Pioneer states that the increase to the population of the Territory has been this year very satisfactory, and that "every thing looks fair ahead."

Gunpowder.—Some of the effects of ignited gunpowder are wonderful. When it is heaped up in the open air and inflamed there is no report, and but little effect produced. A small quantity open and ignited in a room forces the air outward so as to blow out the windows; but the same quantity confined within a barrel within the same room and ignited, tears in pieces and sets on fire the whole house. Count Rumford loaded a mortar with 1-20th of an ounce of powder, and placed upon it a 24 lb. cannon; he then closed up every opening as completely as possible and fired the charge, which burst the mortar with a tremendous explosion, and lifted up its enormous weight. In another experiment, he confined 28 grains of powder in a cylindrical space, which it just filled, and upon being fired it tore asunder a piece of iron which would have resisted a strain of 400,000 pounds.

Cranberries.—The growers of cranberries on the Cape, have this fall been realizing enormons prices for their produce. In the early part of the season a Boston merchant bought up what he could at $10 per barrel in some of the towns.—Last week an advance of $2 upon the previous price was offered, and accepted by some of the growers, and still, it is believed that higher prices will yet be realized, and such is the force of this conviction that a few are holding back, hoping that $14 will yet be obtained.—*Yarmouth Register,*

A Smart Woman.—A preacher not long since, asking to stay all night at a country house, was forbidden by the lady. Knowing her to be a member of the church, and generally pleased to entertain ministers, he began to quote Paul to her, hoping she would understand by this hint that he was a preacher. He had hardly got out, "for thereby some have entertained angels unawares," when she said, "but angels, sir, would not come with tobacco in their mouths." The preacher left without further ceremony.

Size of the Russian Fleet Destroyed at Sevastopol.—According to the Courrier des Etats Unis, the Russian flag counted at Sevastopol, in the month of September, 1854, seventeen ships, five of 120 guns, the remainder of 84 guns; four frigates of sixty guns; four corvettes or brigs; twelve steamships; and eighty-two ships of inferior rank; in all 108 ships, carrying 2,200 guns. This colossal armament was destroyed by the Russians themselves to prevent it from falling into the hands of their enemies.

A Just Rebuke.—In a recent criminal trial in Michigan the wife and infant child of the accused, accompanied by a minister of the gospel in the relation of a friend of the family, were constantly present, and afforded the counsel for the defence an opportunity, which was not lost, to make a very pathetic appeal to the jury. The judge thereupon took occasion to state, in his charge, that he "hoped never again to witness such things brought into court as a part of the machinery of the defence."

Cincinnati Chivalry.—On Tuesday morning, two rich young sprigs of Cincinnati fought a duel, about a young lady, of course. They fired three times without effect, when one of the seconds stepped forward, and declared that he himself was engaged to be married to the young lady about whom the principals were fighting—This announcement put a new face upon affairs, and all parties professing themselves satisfied, the belligerents retired from a bloodless field.

One Cause of Hard Times.—The commercial editor of the New York Independent mentions that within the short space of seven years the importation of Lace and Muslin Embroidery alone has increased from $500,000 to nearly $5,000,000 per annum. The largest proportion of these goods are made in Glasgow, although heavy importations are received from France, Germany and Switzerland.

Where lies the wisdom of that revenge, which recoils upon one's self? Instead of getting the better of your enemy, by offending your Maker in revenging an injury, you give your enemy the advantage of seeing you punished. If you would have the whole advantage, forgive; and then, if he does not repent, the whole punishment will fall upon him.

From California.—The steamship Star of the West arrived at New York, Monday afternoon, bringing eighteen days later intelligence from the Pacific coast, and upwards of a million of dollars in coin and gold dust.

The news from California is unimportant except in a political point of view.—The elections were going on at the time the steamer sailed, on the 5th ult., and the greatest excitement was manifested by the members of all parties.

The shock of an earthquake was felt in San Francisco on the 28th August, which was supposed had extended to other parts of the State.

The most important intelligence by the Star of the West is that from Nicaragua. Col Kinney was chosen Provisional, Civil and Military Governor of Greytown and the territory thereunto belonging on the 6th ult., by the citizens in mass meeting assembled. He pledges himself to spare no effort to procure from our government indemnity for the losses sustained by the burning of Greytown. Col. Walker has turned up victorious at last. On the 3d ult. he proceeded from San Juan del Sur with one hundred and fifty men, to Virgin Bay, where he was attacked by Gen. Guardiola, with four hundred men. The government troops were handsomely beaten with a loss of fifty men, while Walker lost only one white man and four natives. It was reported that he had returned to San Juan with the intention of attacking Rivas, the headquarters of the government forces.

We have news from Oregon to the 27th of August. The Williamette valley had nearly become depopulated by the rush for the Colville gold diggings, which are now said to be very productive. An emigrant train, numbering three hundred persons, was attacked by the Indians at Devil's Gate, and one hundred and fifty slain, and all the stock and provisions captured. Among the killed was a brother of General Lane, together with his family.

The island of Caledonia, in the Pacific, has been formally declared part of the colonial domain of the French empire.

Brock's Monument.—The new monument to the memory of the illustrious General Brock, on Queenstown Heights, is now raised to about one hundred and forty feet high, and the workmen are at present busy with the fine corinthian shaft. This with a crowning entablature of the column, will probably be completed this fall; though the entire work will not be finished before next summer. There will be but one column in the world superior in height to Brock's monument, and probably not one exceeding it in beauty and position. The ground in the vicinity is covered with massive pieces of work, stone statues of warriors, lions and elaborately carved work, that are to adorn the cornice of the pedestal capital and entablature of the column.—Among these stands a colossal statue of General Brock, seventeen feet in height, which will be placed on the top of all.—The figures are of the same kind of stone which forms the monument, and are executed in a bold and flowing style that will give an aspect of much animation to the monument. They reflect much credit, indeed, upon the architect and workmen engaged. This magnificent column will be an ornament to the Province, and a fitting testimonial of a people grateful to the memory of a most beloved governor and victorious defender of Upper Canada, and who gave his life for her security. In comparing the monument now constructing, with the old one, we could almost thank the infamous Lett, for having been the occasion of so noble a work being erected on the battle ground of Queenstown.—*Niagara Mail.*

A Strange Beast.—A highly respectable and intelligent gentleman writes us from St. George giving a description of a singular wild animal which has appeared in that vicinity. The writer says:—

"Last night (Sunday night) I was awakened by the barking of my dog, and on rising up in bed heard a noise in the yard which sounded like the snorting of a horse. I immediately arose and went to the window; it being a very bright moonlight evening, I saw distinctly an animal of hideous shape, looking directly at the window where I stood; his eyes shone like balls of fire; the dog was very much frightened and barked loudly. I procured my gun and discharged it from the window, when the monster moved off slowly towards the river. His hind legs seemed to be somewhat shorter than the forward ones; his body was covered (as near as I could judge) with scales of a bright red and green color; his head resembled that of a hog, but with a larger mouth. For several weeks sheep and young cattle have disappeared mysteriously,—but the mystery is now partly cleared up. The tracks which I found in my barnyard the following morning were very large and resembled those of a web-footed bird. If I see or hear anything further of this monstrous animal I will let you know it."

Wasted Labor.—A correspondent, writing of the exhibition at a late country fair, says there was one thing deserving of special notice. It was a large victorine made of white turkey's feathers, soft as the finest down—the product of some two years' labor by a lady living near this village.—We have no doubt it was very beautiful and well worthy of our friend's admiration as a work of art, but what woman can afford to waste two years of labor upon an article of so little value, except as a toy, or curiosity, or as a proof that she did not spend the two years utterly idle. He does not tell us that she received a premium, but we presume she did; and that in the meantime, a hundred industrious women who spent their time knitting stockings, or spinning yarn, did not get either money or "special notice." We see at almost every fair, prizes given for patch-work quilts, upon which years of labor have been wasted. We honor labor, but do not think wasted labor worthy of special notice.
New York Tribune.

The Fredonia, N. Y. Advertiser, is informed that Kneeland Norcutt, a native of that village, and for a year or two employed as an apprentice in the Censor office, has recently attained a high rank in the Russian service, in which he has been engaged for the last three years, and is now in command in the Crimea as one of the superior officers. He left this village in 1843, being then only 17 years of age, and went to an Atlantic port, where he shipped "before the mast" as a sailor. He rapidly rose from his position to that of captain of a merchant vessel, through the intermediate offices, and has finally become a Russian Military General.

Military.—We are informed that the Warren Artillery, the Pawtuxet Artillery, and the Woonsocket Guards, have given notice of their intention to be present at the brigade review in this city on the 10th instant. There will therefore be twelve companies in the line on that day, a larger assemblage of the military of the State than has been seen for many years.
Prov. Journal.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

The *Pacific*, Captain Nye, reached New York Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock.

The latest correspondence from the Crimea is to noon on the 8th of September, immediately before the French and English columns rushed to the assault.

Pellissier telegraphing from Sebastopol on the 17th September, says:

"The enemy have not destroyed their docks, the neighboring establishments, the barracks Fort Nicholas, or Fort Quarantine. A first general survey of the materials left, has given the following result; 4,000 guns, 50,000 balls a few hollow projectiles, a large quantity of powder, (notwithstanding all the explosions which have taken place,) 400 half anchors in excellent condition 25,000 kilogrammes of copper, and large quantities of sawn timber for defence works.

Prince Gortschakoff reported on the 17th that there is nothing new in the Crimea.

On the 18th, Marshal Pellissier telegraphs that the Generals superior officers wounded are doing as well as can be expected, and that there need be no anxiety on their account.

The French Generals killed in the assault are stated by the *Monitum del' Armea* to be Generals St. Pol, Bretou, de Marolles, Rivet and Ponteves. Wounded Generals Bosquet, Mellinet, de la Motterouge, Couston, Bisson and Trochu.

A correspondent says that when the Russians saw that the French were masters of the Malakoff Tower they blew up the Redan. All was mined; but they had no time to blow up the Malakoff.

Pellissier's Dispatches have not yet reached France. An account from the Crimea, of the 11th, states that General Bosquet's wound is not serious. The first detachment of the Allied troops entered the eastern part of Karabelnaia suburb of Sebastopol on the 11th by order of General Pellissier; and on the following day, the city having been previously inspected, was occupied, but only by small bodies of troops.

Reports have been in circulation during the past few days that the Russians had evacuated the North of Sebastopol, and were retreating in the direction of Perekop, but the reports want confirmation. Though there is a good deal of discussion in the papers on the subject, there is no decisive information to the next move of the Allied Generals. The *Morning Post* (Ministeriel paper) states that from the best information it possesses Prince Gortchakoff's army at the north side will soon be destitute of provisions. The *Post* also believes the allies are fully capable of attacking and defeating Gen. Liprandi's forces in the Tchernaya.

The following is a translation from the *Journal de St. Petersburg*, of the official dispatches of Prince Gotschakoff describing the furious bombardment which preceded the evacuation of the south side, and the evacuation itself:

Sept. 8—Noon.—The enemy receives nearly every day new reinforcements. The bombardment continues with unexampled violence. Our loss has been more than 5,000 in the last twenty-four hours.

Ten o'clock P. M.—The troops of your Imperial Majesty have defended Sebastopol to the last extremity, but it was impossible to hold it any longer on account of the infernal fire which was poured upon the town. The troops have passed to the north side, after repelling six or seven assaults made by the enemy, and it was only at the Korniloff that we found it impossible to expel them.

The Czar going to the Crimea.—It is now announced that the Emperor of Russia has abandoned his intention of visiting Poland, and that he will proceed, accompanied by the three Grand Dukes, via Moscow and Nicolaieff, to the Crimea.

Russian Dispatches—The Emperor's Address to the Army.—In an order of the day to the army, communicating the fall of Sebastopol, his Majesty thanks the garrison for the bravery they have displayed in defending the stronghold of Sebastopol to the very last, and declares that he is convinced that all the troops of the Empire are ready to follow their example in sacrificing life and everything for the sake of protecting their religion, the honor, and the independence of Russia. The Emperor adds that he still relies with confidence upon the firmness and courage of his faithful and attached soldiers, to repel every further hostile attempt to violate the sanctity of the Russian territory, whilst he excuses the abandonment of the southern portion of Sebastopol by saying that there is a line which is impassable even to horses.

Dated, St. Petersburg, Sept. 11.

The Czar to the King of Prussia.—The *Pays* publishes a dispatch from Berlin, stating that in a private telegraphic dispatch to the King of Prussia, notifying the fall of Sebastopol, the Emperor declared his firm resolve to accept no conditions of peace whatever which should be derogatory to Russia as a great power. "Russia," says the Czar, "never makes peace after disaster!"

GREAT BRITAIN.—In domestic affairs there are scarcely any events of interest to notice. The Queen, Prince Albert and their family, are still in the Highlands, where Prince Frederic William, of Prussia—who the gossips say is going to marry the Princess Royal—is visiting.

There were great rejoicings in Liverpool and other towns on Thursday, the 20th, the anniversary of the battle of the Alma. There was an immense deal of grumbling that the American vessels in the Mersey did not participate in the display of flags, but it was subsequently found that this was not occasioned by any want of sympathy, but was done as a mark of respect to a deceased captain, well known and much esteemed—Capt. Hooper, of the Wm. Penn.

The authorities here, as in France, are still busied with the dispatch of soldiers and war materiel to the Crimea.

Repulse of the Russians at Kars.—The Russians, who are still besieging Kars, in Asia, were repulsed by the Turkish garrison, in an attempt to take one of the out works, on the 7th of August, with the loss of a general killed, and a colonel mortally wounded. As the Winter sets in early it is expected that the Russians, if still unsuccessful, will retire, before the end of the present month from Kars. They have retired already from the neighborhood of Erzeroum.

THE BALTIC.—The Winter season having set in a month earlier than last year, little if anything more, will be done this year.

THE SOUND DUES.—The *Correspondenz Bureau*, a Prussian newspaper states that the Russian Government has undertaken to mediate between Denmark and the United States on the subject of the Sound Dues, and already given the Danish Government the assurance that the Americans will not proceed to any extremities in the matter before the close of the eastern crisis; but should no definite adjustment be arrived at, before the expiration of the treaty, a temporary arrangement is to be agreed to postponing the final settlement to a period more favorable to the consideration of commercial interests.

U. S. TREASURY—Washington, Oct. 1. The Treasurer's monthly statement shows a surplus in the Treasury of upwards of $22,000,000. Returns from the leading ports for the present month indicate the probability that the receipts for the ensuing quarter will exceed those of the corresponding months of 1854.

NAVAL.—The Secretary of the Navy has retained Lieut. Maury on duty at the Observatory, Commodore Stewart in command at the Philadelphia Navy Yard and Commodore Smith as Chief of the Bureau of Dockyards.

Santa Anna arrived at St. Thomas on the 16th ult., in steamship Derwent from Havana.

Special Notices.

GEORGE C. MASON,
LANDSCAPE PAINTER.
Rooms at No. 119 Thames Street.
Open daily from 9 o'clock to 2; where may be seen a variety of local views, and other scenes.
Aug 11.

Wm. H. Smith,
DENTIST,
ROOMS DIRECTLY OVER THE POST OFFICE,
June 23. Newport, R. I.

WM. E. DENNIS,
—DEALER IN—
CHINA, GLASS, EARTHERN WARE, AND GROCERIES.
Aug 25 No. 10 Washington Square.

☞ The superiority of American inventive genius, not only over that of our English progenitors, but indeed of all other nations has become too tangible to be disputed. It was notorious at the World's Fair in London, that the Americans far outstripped all others in the useful inventions which they supplied. We beat the English in vessels, railroads, telegraphs and manufactures by power. We are beating them in the scientific arts of Chemistry and Medicine, as we have long beat the rest of mankind. A new and practical proof of this assertion is shown in the fact that the principal remedies of the allied armies of the East are furnished from the labratory of our countryman. Dr. J. C. AYER, of Lowell is filling orders for immense quantities of his Cherry Pectoral and Cathartic Pills, for both the land and sea forces in Turkey. His medicines have been tried and approved by those in power who have found them the most reliable which they could procure for the exigencies in which they are to be employed.—*N. Y. Times.*

The editor of the *International Journal* says:—"Of all the specifics offered for Lung complaints, we have the greatest faith in
WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
Free from those narcotic ingredients which enter so largely into the composition of some other patent medicines, it acts without injury to the nervous system. We speak of this valuable medicine from *personal knowledge* of its effects.—Scarcely two years have elapsed since a member of our family was raised from the very brink of the grave through its use; and in several subsequent cases where it has been administered in our household, it has never once failed of the desired effect. We cheerfully commend it to our friends in the British Provinces and among 'the rest of mankind,' as a certain remedy for incipient diseases of the lungs."
None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.
Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, only by SETH W. FOWLE, Boston, Mass., to whom all orders should be addressed, and for sale in Newport, by R. J. TAYLOR, and HAZARD & CASWELL, in Portsmouth, by N. DENNIS.

The Campaign Commenced.
☞ DR. LANGLEY'S ROOT AND HERB JAUNDICE BITTERS—*Now is the time to use them.* A successful warfare is now waged by DR. LANGLEY'S SARSAPARILLA, WILD CHERRY, YELLOW DOCK, PRICKLY ASH, THOROWORT, DANDELION, MANDRAKE AND RHUBARB ROOT AND HERB BITTERS, against the multitude of diseases so common at this season of the year, such as Billious Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Headache, Pain in the Side and Bowels, Humors in the Blood; weak and disordered Stomach, General Debility, &c. They always do good, and are sold at the low price of 25 cts for a pint and 37½ cents for quart bottles.
Sold wholesale in Providence by E. P. Mason & Co, and J. Balch & Son, and in Newport by R. J. TAYLOR and HAZARD & CASWELL.
April 21—6ms.

Holloway's Pills for the Cure of Rheumatic Pains and Tic Douloureux.—Mrs. Harriet O'Donnell, a lady of property, residing in Union-street, Plymouth, states, in a letter to Professor Holloway, dated November 10th, 1852.—That she was afflicted for nearly five years with frequent attacks of Tic Doloureux and Rheumatic pains. Medical aid had no effect whatever in alleviating her sufferings. The attacks left her in a weak and debilitated condition, and her bodily health was very much impaired. In this deplorable state she was induced to try Holloway's Pills, and by persevering in their use, the pains became gradually diminished, and ultimately she was restored to perfect health and strength.

MARRIED,

In this city, 26th ult., by Rev. Dr. Choules, Mr. EDWARD STAKE, of this city, to Miss MARY A. NORTHUP, of Middletown.

In Providence, 24th ult., ANDREW DEMPSTER, of Oswego, New York, to JOANNA D. WILLIAMS, of P.; 24th, Mr. HENRY B. SALISBURY to Miss ELIZABETH F. DEAN; 4th, Mr. A. H. HARTWELL to Miss MARY A. MARCHANT; ASAHEL P. CLARKE to Miss ANNA M. CAVENAUGH, all of P.

In Bristol, 10th ult., Mr. CHARLES SAHLSTON, of Philadelphia, to Miss MARY A. ROBINSON, of B.

In Little Compton, 23d ult., Mr. CHARLES BROWNELL to Miss MARIA L., daughter of Clarke Wilbour, Esq.

In Tiverton, 26th ult., Mr. GEORGE GRAY to Miss RUTH D. ALMY, all of T.

In Smithfield, R. I., 26th ult., ALLEN ELLIS, formerly of West Greenwich, aged 69 years.

In Little Compton, 29th ult., SARAH B., wife of Caleb Church, aged 66 years.

DIED.

In this city, 2d inst., WILLIAM HENRY, infant son of Mr. James B. Brown, aged 3 months and 11 days.

In this city, 2d inst., Mrs. MARTHA LEWIS, widow of the late Israel T. Lewis, and daughter of the late John Allman, aged 42 years.

In this city, 3d inst., CHARLES ECCERS, aged 15 months.

In Jamestown, 15th ult., Mrs. ABBY CARR, widow of the late Thomas Carr, in the 69th year of her age.

In Bristol, 22d ult., Mr. GODFREY LAKE, aged 47 years; 27th, PRESTON HODGES Esq., aged 70 years.

In Providence, 28th ult., HENRIETTA S. BURR, aged 67 years; 29th, MARCY WILKINSON, relict of William Wilkinson, in the 88d year of her age; a member of the Society of Friends.

In Otter Creek Township, Ia., 17th ult., ROBERT B. WEEDEN, formerly of Jamestown, R. I., aged 28 years.

New York Grain Market.

The market is 2 a 3 cents lower, and depressed. The sales include White Canada at $2 a $2,06; White Southern, $2 a $2,10; Red do., $1,85 a $1,92½; Red Western, $1,80 a $1,93, including Red Illinois, to arrive, at $1,85; Red Ohio, $1,75 a $1,77; inferior mixed Ohio, $1,75; Red Long Island, $1,92; Red Kentucky, to arrive, $1,80; Winter Upper Lake, for October delivery, $1,80 a $1,85; and Spring do., (on the spot,) $1,72. Contracts to a considerable extent for Red Southern have been settled at $1,92. The market for Rye is without material change, and the demand continues fair; sales at $1,14 a $1,19. Barley is in better request for distilling, and the market is steady; sales California at $1,25 a $1,35 for inferior to good; State, $1,30. Oats are without important change; Western are selling at 43 a 46c and State 42 a 44. Corn is dull, and the market is about one cent lower; sales closing at 85 a 86½ cents for Western mixed, 88 a 90 for round and Southern Yellow, and 98 a 108 for Southern White.

New Bedford Oil Market.

Sperm has been quiet the past week, and the only transaction coming to our knowledge is a sale of 79 bbls dark upon private terms, and 327 bbls at 175 cts. In Fairhaven, 275 have been sold at 175 cents per gallon.

Whale is in fair demand and holders firm.

WHALEBONE—Sales for the week 30,000 lbs Ochotsk, at 50 cts, at which price holders are firm.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

OCTOBER. 1855.	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High water
6 SATURDAY,	5 2	5 33	1 29	4 10
7 SUNDAY,	5 3	5 32	2 20	4 56
8 MONDAY,	5 4	5 30	3 25	5 31
9 TUESDAY,	5 6	5 28	4 25	6 11
10 WEDNESDAY,	5 7	5 27	sets.	6 51
11 THURSDAY,	6 8	5 25	5 46	7 32
12 FRIDAY,	6 9	5 23	6 8	8 15

New Moon, 10th day, 10th hour, 42 m. evening.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.
—ARRIVED.—

SUNDAY, Sept. 30.—Schr Parition, Dix, Roundout for Calais; J E Patten, Dickens, Bangor for Delaware; Dolphin, Lord, Dighton for Ellsworth; Grecian, Freely, Somerset for Phil; Olive, Colson, fm Bangor.

MONDAY, Oct. 1.—Propeller, Western Port, Berry, N Y for Portland.

Bark Chester, Crosby, Phil for Boston.

Brig Lady of the Lake, Shute, Phil for Boston; T M Mayhew, Whittemore, do for St John's, NB; Jenny Lind, Johnson, Prov for Phil; H Marshall, Dunnell, fm Pictou.

Schr Knight Sears, Portland for N Y; F Potter, Glover, Phil for Boston; Catharine, Marshall, Bangor for S Kingstown; Ori, Anderson, N Y for St John's, NB; Alert, Kelley, Alexandria for Boston; Don Nicholas, McDuffee, Phil for Boston.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 3.—Brig Ann Elizabeth, Taylor, Alexandria for Boston.

Schr J C Waldron, Littlefield, fm Block Island; Jane, Hardy, Huntington for Wareham; S Hall, Paddleford, Taunton for N Y; T Potter, Glover, Phil for Boston; W H Sandford, Culver, Fall River for Brook Haven; J C Hertz, Bullock, Halifax for Balt; T B Hodgman, Philbrooks, Prov for Boston; Rising Sun, Wass, Phil for do; F Wording, Rusk, Duboys for Bath; Solon, Osmar, Bristol for N Y.

THURSDAY, Oct. 4.—Sch Anna Jenkins, Sherman, N Y for Prov; Lewis Clark, Vaukirk, fm Phil; A Devereux, Alchorn, F River, for Havana; J Grievson, Halleck, do for N Y.

Sld—Ship Antelope, Potter, for Pacific Ocean.

FRIDAY, Oct. 5.—Sch H Smith, Crowell, Fall River for Phil; Whistler, Presby, Taunton for N Y; Beroine, Temple, Prov for do; N Wells, Rider, Harwich, for do; S Chace, Snow, Boston for do; Minewa, McGiven, F River for Baltimore; Julius Wells, Lovell, Prov for Albany; H Lewis, Burt, fm Baltimore.

Sloop Wm Peen, Winslow, New Bedford for Bristol.

MEMORANDA.

Heard from July 1, in Ochotsk Sea, bark George, Spooner, of this port, oil not reported.

Sld from Richmond 26th, bark J A Hazard, Williams, for Pernambuco.

Arr at Georgetown, SC, 20th, brig John Balch, Rose, from New York.

Arr at Boston 1st inst, brig R B Lawton, Ladieu, from Havana 12th ult; 30th, schr Fakir, Crane, fm Hampton, Va.

Sld from Key West 25th, schr W J Arthur, Hammond, (from Caribbean Sea) for Baltimore, (having repaired.)

Arr at Kingston, Ja, 27th ult, schr Metis, Savage, from New York, (and sld 6th inst. on return for do).

DISASTERS.

Schr Wakulla, (of this port) from Philadelphia for Ellsworth, with coal, which was sunk off Reedy Point, has been raised, and was towed to Wilmington, Del, 25th, with two steam pumps on board. The schr is badly cut, and would have to discharge to repair.

Brig O. S. Livermore, Emery, from Eastport for Baltimore with plaster, in gale of October 1st, lost mainmast and spars with sails and rigging attached, fore and fore-top gallant yards; also received damage in hull and sails; put into this port for repairs.

PASSENGERS.

In steamship Baltic, from New York for Liverpool—ANDREW ROBESON, Jr., lady and three children, of this city.

New Advertisements.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.
Will be sold at Public Auction on Tuesday, the thirteenth day of November next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises, (if fair, if not, the next fair day,) that valuable Farm situated in Little Compton at the Common, formerly owned by Andrew Taylor, and late the property of Simeon Palmer, of Boston, deceased. The situation of said farm is unrivalled, and contains a spacious Dwelling House, Farm House and other outbuildings; is well watered by wells and never-failing springs, and contains about one hundred acres of land in good proportions for pasture and tillage, one acre of apple orchard, and a sedge lot of six acres in Quos Quonset Marsh. A situation so favorable to agricultural purposes is seldom in the market, and those wishing to locate for a similar purpose would do well to call and view the premises before purchasing elsewhere. Conditions liberal, and will be made known at sale.
NATHANIEL CHURCH, Auct'r.
Little Compton, Sept 29.—o6 4w

REDWOOD LIBRARY.
AN ADJOURNED MEETING of the Company of the Redwood Library and Athenæum, will be held at the Library on Wednesday, October 10th, at 7 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of a Committee, appointed at the Annual Meeting, "to consider the best means of increasing the efficiency and enlarging the usefulness of the Library."
Oct 6. R. J. TAYLOR, Sec'ry.

21st MUSIC CLASS.
DR. WOOD respectfully gives notice that he will, if sufficient encouragement offers, open a Music Class in the Lecture Room of the First Baptist Church on Thursday, Oct. 11th, at 7 o'clock P. M.
It is important that all who intend to join the class should be present at the commencement.
Oct 6.

NEW GOODS
—FOR—
FALL AND WINTER,
ARE RECEIVED AT
JAMES HAMMOND'S.
Oct 6

NEW BOOKS.
Lipencotte's Pronouncing Gazetteer of the World,
Eolopoesis. American Rejected Addresses,
The Newcomes, in 2 vol, $1,75,
The Araucanians; or Notes of a Tour among the Indians of South Chili,
Sydney Smith's Life and Letters,
Bungener's Council of Trent,
Little Nell, (by Dickens,)
Mountains and Molehills,
For sale by A. J. WARD,
Oct 6 99 Thames st.

Fluid and Oil Lamps.
JUST RECEIVED a new supply of standing and handle lamps for fluid or oil. Also new patterns of the celebrated smoke consuming grease or lard lamps; wicks and chimneys of all kinds for camphene, burning fluid, or oil.—Camphene, pine oil and burning fluid always for sale by HENRY TISDALE,
Sign of the Gold Watch & Spectacles,
Oct 6 138 Thames st.

To Consumers of Gas.
THE new patent gas regulator and burner combined, will effect a saving of 20 per cent in the ordinary consumption of gas, for sale and applied by HENRY TISDALE,
Agent for this city,
Oct 6 138 Thames Street.

AUCTION.
WILL be sold at Auction on Monday, October 8th, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the house corner of Spring and Greene streets, a quantity of household furniture, consisting of Stuffed and Common Chairs, Tables, Sofa, Easy Chairs, Carpets, Mahogany and Common Bureaus, Bedsteads, Parlor Stove, Air-Tight do, Spring and Hair Matrasses, Feather Beds, Clock, Crockery Ware, &c., &c.
Oct 6. S. A. PARKER, Auct'r.

AUCTION.
WILL be sold at Auction Tuesday, Oct. 9th, at 10 o'clock A. M., on Stevens' Wharf, all the Sails, Spars, Rigging, Chains, Anchors, &c., saved from the wrecked sloop Nancy Jane.
Oct 6. S. A. PARKER, Auct'r.

CORN & FLOUR.
1500 Bushels Maryland White Corn; 50 bbls. Extra (J. H. Ford & Patapsco) Flour, just received and for sale by
Oct 6. J. H. & G. W. PERRY.

STEAMER CANONICUS,
FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT, 1855.
On and after Monday, October 1st, 1855, the steamer CANONICUS, Capt. ALLEN, will leave Newport at 8½ o'clock A. M., for Providence direct, arriving in season to connect with all the mid-day trains of cars.
Returning, will leave Providence at 6 o'clock P. M., for Newport direct.
FARE 50 CENTS EACH WAY.
Newport, Oct. 6, 1855.

Providence & Worcester Railroad,
AND STEAMER
CANONICUS.
On and after Monday, Oct. 1st, 1855,
THE SPLENDID STEAMER
CANONICUS,
OF THE FALL RIVER LINE
will make One Trip Daily between
PROVIDENCE AND NEWPORT,
Connecting directly with the trains over the Providence and Worcester Railroad as follows:
Leave Newport 8½ A. M., connecting with the Mid-day Trains from Providence.
Leave Providence at 6 P. M., or, on arrival of Trains from Worcester and the West.
Passengers by the 3 45 P. M. train from Worcester will arrive in Newport in season to connect with the Fall River line of Steamers for New York.
☞ Passengers can procure Tickets on board the Boats for the following places:
Worcester, | Saratoga, | Geneva,
Springfield, | Utica, | Rochester,
Albany, | Syracuse, | Buffalo,
Troy, | Auburn, | Niagara Falls.
Tickets are also sold from the above named places for Newport.
Passengers leaving Newport in the morning, may connect at Albany with the evening Express train for Utica, Syracuse, Rochester and Buffalo Trains on this Road connect at Worcester with the cars for Fitchburg, Bellows Falls, Burlington Rouse's Point and Montreal. Also, Nashua, Concord, Littleton and St. Johnsbury, Norwich and New London, New York, Albany, Buffalo, &c., &c.
Passengers and baggage conveyed free of charge between the steamer and Railroad Station in Providence. JOHN B. WINSLOW,
Superintendent Prov. and Wor. Railroad.
Oct 6—tf

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.
NEWPORT, ss.
Clerk's Office Supreme Court, Oct. 2d, A. D. 1855.

UPON the petition of George Comstock, of the City and County of Newport, setting forth that Esek Gifford, one of the persons named as a respondent in a certain Bill of Equity, filed in the office of the Clerk, within and for the County of Newport, wherein the said Comstock seeks to have partition made of certain premises situate in Newport, described in said bill. It is ordered that notice be given to said Esek Gifford, who has left this State, and resides in parts to the said Comstock unknown, of the pendency of said bill, by publishing a copy of this order for six successive weeks next after the passage thereof in the Newport Mercury, commanding the said Gifford to enter his appearance in said cause on the fourth Monday in December next, and to file his answer to said Bill with the Clerk of said Court within 60 days thereafter, under the pains and penalties which may fall thereon.
October 1st, 1855.
Let the order be entered in the records of the Court. ALFRED BOSWORTH,
Justice of the Supreme Court.
Witness, JOHN W. DAVIS, Clerk.
WILLIAM P. SHEFFIELD,
Solicitor with Complainant. [Oct 6—6w

SEMINARY FOR BOTH SEXES,
EAST GREENWICH, R. I.
REV. G. W. QUEREAU, A. M., Principal.
THIS is one of the highest grades of Academies. *Eight Competent Teachers* have continual oversight of the students and sit at the same tables. There is an ENGLISH and CLASSICAL department, and a *Ladies Graduating Course*; a *Library, Cabinet, Apparatus, &c.* The courses of study are extensive and thorough; the location unrivaled, and remarkably easy of access. *Terms moderate.*
Winter term begins Nov. 1st; Spring term Jan. 17th. No vacation between them. For CIRCULARS address the Principal.
Oct 6. PRESTON BENNET, Sec'ry.

Court of Probate, Newport, October, 1st, 1855.
SILAS H. COTTRELL, Administrator with the will annexed, on the estate of
HENRY GARDNER,
late of Newport, deceased, presents his first account on said estate for allowance. The same is read, received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be holden at the City Clerk's office in Newport on Monday, the 29th of October instant, at 10 o'clock A. M. Notice is ordered to be given thereof for three successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard thereon.
Oct 6. B. B. HOWLAND, Prob. Cl'k.

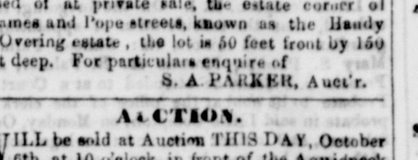
Executrix Notice.
THE SUBSCRIBER, named sole Executrix in the last will and testament of
MARY BROWN,
late of Newport, single woman, deceased, which will has been duly proved by the Court of Probate of Newport, and she has given bond according to law, and requests all persons having claims against the estate of said Mary to present them for settlement, and all those indebted to make immediate payment to
Oct 6. ELIZA BROWN, Executrix.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
THE SUBSCRIBER hereby gives public notice that he has been appointed Administrator on the estate of
MERCY CARR,
late of Newport, deceased, and has accepted said trust and qualified himself according to law. He therefore requests all persons having claims against said estate to present them for settlement and all those indebted to make payment to him.
Oct 6. SAMUEL CARR, Adm'r.

POTATOES.
100 BBLS. DOVER POTATOES, for sale very low by
Oct 6. J. H. & G. W. PERRY.

AUCTION.
WILL be sold at Auction THIS DAY, Oct. 6, at 11 o'clock A. M., unless previously disposed of at private sale, the estate corner of Thames and Pope streets, known as the Handy or Overing estate, the lot is 50 feet front by 150 feet deep. For particulars enquire of
S. A. PARKER, Auct'r.

AUCTION.
WILL be sold at Auction THIS DAY, October 6th, at 10 o'clock, in front of the Aquidneck Bank, FIFTEEN SHARES in the capital stock of said Bank.
S. A. PARKER, Auctioneer.



COAL AT $5,50 PER TON.
THE SUBSCRIBER is now prepared to furnish his customers with coal at prices ranging from $5,50 per ton and upwards.
Sept 29. WM. J. SWINBURNE,
opposite foot of Mary st.

For Sale or To Let,
WITHOUT FURNITURE.
House corner of South Touro st, and Bath road, beautifully located for a boarding house or a private family. Also for Sale, three estates on Bath road. Terms, one third cash, the remainder on mortgage.
For particulars, inquire of
Sept 29—3m WM. S. VOSE.

Farm To Let.
THAT LARGE and valuable farm in Middletown of which Sachuest Beach makes a part, at present in the occupancy of Mr. Amos Peckham is offered to let from the 25th of March next. Apply to
Sept. 29.—tf. JOHN F. TOWNSEND.

Rhode Island Bridge Co.
ALL passing through the draw of the Rhode Island Bridge Co., is for the present suspended in consequence of necessary repairs.
Sept 29—tf W. A. CLARKE, Clerk.

DRY GOODS.

Merinos.—English and French Merinos, a fine assortment at
Sept 22. LANGLEY & NORMAN'S.

Ladies Cloths.—All Wool and Cotton and Wool Ladies Cloth, a fine assortment at
Sept 22. LANGLEY & NORMAN'S.

Ginghams.—Heavy Dark Ginghams, just received by
Sept 22. LANGLEY & NORMAN.

Canton Flannel.—Bleached and Unbleached, just received by
Sept 22. LANGLEY & NORMAN.

SHAWL TRADE.
Wholesale and Retail.
GEO. W. WARREN & CO.
Have imported for their
FALL SALES
The finest line of
LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS
EVER EXHIBITED IN THIS COUNTRY,
Comprising, in part,
3000 Real Vienna Long and Square,
From Messrs. I Zeisel, J. & C. Blumel a Vienne, (Autriche) the first frabracants of Vienna, of new and beautiful patterns.
5000 Pairs Stella Shawls,
Sewed on Borders, of the best India Cashmere patterns.
MANTLES and SCARFS, of the same.
India C. H. Shawls, Mantles and Scarfs.
MOURNING SHAWLS,
Long and Square, of all fabrics and styles.
HIGHLAND LONG AND SQUARE
Scotch and American, in great variety.
GENTLEMEN'S SHAWLS,
In large stock, from $4 to $12.
MISSES SHAWLS, in full variety.
—ALSO—
A LARGE IMPORTATION OF PARIS
CLOAKS, MANTILLAS & TALMAS,
—AND—
SHAWL VELVETS,
In full widths, all colors.
GEO. W. WARREN & CO.,
192 Washington Street,
And 55 & 57 Hawley street.......... Boston.
Sept 15—5w is

Chas. W. Turner,
Will open to day a large stock of Flannels, White, Blue, Blue mixed, Scarlet and Orange
Sept 15 81 & 83 Thames street.

Children's Shawls.
BERLIN and Bay State Plaid Shawls for children—a good assortment for sale by
Sept 15 F. LAWTON & BRO.

Dress and Cloak Trimmings of new and beautiful styles, will be opened to day at
Sept 15 CHAS. W. TURNER'S.

Gents Heavy Travelling Shawls for sale by
Sept 15 CHAS. W. TURNER.

Jet Necklaces and Bracelets—for sale by CHAS. W. TURNER,
Sept 15 81 & 83 Thames street.

August 3d, 1855,
F. LAWTON & BRO.,
No. 74 THAMES STREET,
ARE NOW OPENING
RICH CHENE,
STRIPED AND PLAID SILKS,
ELEGANT HAT and TRIMMING RIBBONS,
and other desirable goods, of the latest importations. [Aug 4

Oil Cloth for Halls.
A NEW and beautiful pattern of Oil Cloth, six yards wide, opened this day by
May 5 F. LAWTON & BROS.

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.,
ARE now opening a splendid lot of new goods, selected with great care during the last 10 days from late importations, including
DRESS SILKS, SUMMER DRESS GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, SHAWLS.
And a general assortment of seasonable goods, making our stock very large and worthy of the attention of purchasers. May 26.

WM. C. COZZENS & CO. are opening
Dress Silks,
Embroideries,
Laces,
Gloves.

Gents Heavy Long Shawls, at
J. H. HAMMETT'S,
Sept 29. 85 Thames st.

Shawls.—Ladies and Children's Long and Square Shawls, at
Sept 29. J. H. HAMMETT'S.

Ladies and Misses Reticules, at
Sept 29. J. H. HAMMETT'S.

Ladies Merino Vests, at
Sept 29. J. H. HAMMETT'S.

Shirts and Drawers—Men's White and Mixed Merino Shirts and Drawers, at
Sept 29. J. H. HAMMETT'S.

Best Kid Gloves, at
J. H. HAMMETT'S,
Sept 29. 85 Thames st.

Housekeeping Goods.—Blankets, Counterpanes, Woolen, Linen and Cotton Table Covers, Bleached and Unbleached Linen Damask Towels, Napkins, Doylies, Diapers and Crash, at
J. H. HAMMETT'S,
Sept 29. 85 Thames st.

Bonnet Ribbons at
J. H. HAMMETT'S,
Sept 29. 85 Thames st.

Ladies Belts and Children's Belts, at
J. H. HAMMETT'S,
Sept 29. 85 Thames st.

Mohair Head Dresses, at
J. H. HAMMETT'S,
Sept 29. 85 Thames st.

French Corsets, at
J. H. HAMMETT'S,
Sept 29. 85 Thames st.

T. & J. COGGESHALL,
Commission Merchants,
—AND DEALERS IN—
Ship handlery, Ship Stores, &c.
AMERICAN AND ENGLISH IRON,
OF SUPERIOR QUALITIES.
12 Commercial Wharf,..........Newport, R. I.
Sept 29.

PROVIDENCE.
NEW ARRANGEMENT, FALL & WINTER, 1855.
On and after Monday, September 24th, 1855, the steamer PERRY, Capt. Woolsey, will make but one trip a day, leaving NEWPORT at 8 A. M., for Providence *direct*, and PROVIDENCE at 2 P. M., for Newport *direct*. Connecting at Providence with midday trains to and from Boston, Taunton, New Bedford, &c.

Silver and Plated Ware.
THE entire stock of Silver and Plated Ware of New and Elegant design, manufactured expressly for exhibition at the recent Fair of the Aquidneck Agricultural Society, is offered for sale at very low prices. Those in want of fine Plated Castors, Teapots, Tea Sets, Silver Spoons, Forks, Cups, Ice and Sugar Tongs, Butter, Dessert and Fruit Knives, Tea, Sugar, Salt and Mustard Spoons, should not fail to improve the opportunity of purchasing at the very favorable prices presented by
HENRY TISDALE,
Sign of the Gold Watch and Spectacles,
Sept 29 138 Thames st.

NEW FLUID LAMP.
THE SUBSCRIBER has just received a large lot of Starr, Fellows & Co's. Patent Fluid Lamp, with *Circular Wicks*. This lamp burns with a clear, strong light, and for reading and writing purposes it is superior to gas. Chimnies and shades are used and the light can be regulated as perfectly as gas light, and has no equal for lighting Parlors, Reading, Writing or Sewing
WM. H. BLISS,
Sept 29 117 Thames st.

Miscellaneous.

Estate of Simeon Hazard.

WE THE SUBSCRIBERS having been appointed by the Court of Probate of Newport, Commissioners to review and examine the claims against the estate of
SIMEON HAZARD,
late of Newport, Cabinet Maker, deceased, represented insolvent, and how they are made out, do hereby give notice that six months from this date hereof are allowed to the creditors of said estate to bring in and prove their claims against the same, and that the 23 Saturdays in January, February and March next at 2 o'clock P. M., at the shop of Simeon Hazard in Church street, are appointed by us the times and place of meeting the creditors for the purpose of receiving and examining their several claims.
JAMES L. HAZARD,
HENRY C. STEVENS, } Commissioners.
GEORGE A. HAZARD,
Newport, Sept 17, 1855.

And I, William Stevens appointed administrator on the estate of Simeon Hazard, by said court, have given bond according to law, requests all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment to WM. STEVENS, Adm'r.
Newport, Sept 17, 1855 s22

FARM AT AUCTION.
THE Subscriber being out of health, wishes to sell his farm, situated on the western shore of the beautiful island of Rhode Island, 1½ miles from the Bristol Ferry, containing 90 acres mostly tillable land, good soil and well watered. Said farm has a valuable sea-weed privilege, a large apple orchard with a variety of other fruit trees. A two story house and new barn 52 x 35, with cellar under the whole. The soil is well adapted to the raising of early potatoes and other vegetables, for which there is a good market at Newport, Fall River, Providence, and Boston. The situation commands a delightful view of Narragansett Bay, through which the New York and Fall River, and Providence and Newport steamers pass daily. There is a valuable vein of coal under the farm, that can be disposed of to advantage. Said farm is well worthy the notice of those who wish to farm for profit or for pleasure, and a pleasant residence.
Possession given immediately if desired.
The above Farm will be sold at auction on Tuesday, October 9th, at 10 o'clock A. M., if not previously sold.
WILLIAM MAYNARD.
Portsmouth, R. I., Sept 22—ts

Paper Hangings
AND BORDERS,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
—ALSO—
WINDOW PAPER,
Paper Curtains
—AND—
Fire Board Patterns.
FOR SALE AT
JAMES HAMMOND'S.
September 22

BURDICK & STEVENS,
CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS
Corner of Farewell and Marlborough Streets,
Newport, R. I.
ORDERS RECEIVED FOR CARRYALLS of various styles. Light Buggies, with and without top. Chaises of the latest styles. Top and Express Wagons, Drays, &c., made at short notice from the best materials and at low prices.
☞ Repairing done with Neatness and Promptness. THOMAS S. BURDICK,
Sept 15—tf ACHILLES STEVENS.

FOR SALE.
The Subscribers house recently built in Bull Street, and lately occupied by Mrs. Griffin; it is constructed of the best materials and in the most thorough manner, and has all the modern improvements.
Sept 1—tf N. M. CHAFEE.

Trees for Sale.
FROM five to seven hundred thrifty Ash trees, ready for the Fall or Spring setting. Also about one hundred Evergreens and one hundred Sugar Maples. Apply to GEO. B. WEAVER,
Sept 8. West Road, Middletown.

Fancy Soaps.
LUBINS, Lows, Brown & White, Windsor, and Kesan Soap. For sale at
Sept 8 CHAS. W. TURNER'S.

Albert Sherman,
—DEALER IN—
DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY,
No. 260
SOUTH THAMES STREET,
NEWPORT, R. I.
Sept 8, 1855.

Fine Old Brandies.
ORDERS received and forwarded to New York daily, before and after the 4th of July, for the finest old Brandies in the identical packages as imported; also in cases of one dozen bottles each. NEWTON BROTHERS,
At the old establishment,
Je 30. corner of Pelham & Thames Sts.

Clocks.—Mahogany Frame Brass Clocks at 92 cents each, with a variety of Eight Day and 30 Hour Clocks at low prices, at 22 Broad street.
June 23. CORNELL & DENNIS.

Every Day Articles.
FARINA, Samp, Hominy, Corn Starch, Wheaten Grits, Pearl Barley and Ground Rice, always on hand and for sale by
June 16 NEWTON BROS.

FOR SALE.
A NEW SECRETARY AND BOOK CASE. Also a large Clothes Press.
Sept 22. S. A. PARKER.

Wrapping Paper.—A fine assortment of Wrapping Paper for sale at
Sept 22. A. J. WARD'S.

Dress Trimmings.
JUST received at GREENE'S, 86 Thames st., a good assortment of Dress Trimmings, and for sale low. Sept. 8.

Boys' Leather Belts just received by
Aug 11. LANGLEY & NORMAN.

Black Bugle Flowers.
NOW opening at *GREENE'S*, 86 Thames st., another lot of those beautiful Black Bugle Flowers, and for sale low. Sept 8.

Champagne Wines.
ORDERS received and forwarded to New York daily, previous to as well as after the 4th of July, for the very best brands of champagne imported in this country.
NEWTON BROTHERS,
At the old establishment,
Je 30. corner of Pelham & Thames Sts.

WILLIAM B. HALE,
BUILDER.
All orders left at No. 18, corner of Mount Vernon and Barney Street, will meet with prompt attention.
N. B.—Repairing done with neatness and despatch. Sept 22.

NOTICE.
THE WILLOW CEMETERY COMPANY having procured the land fronting on Warner street, are now prepared to furnish lots superior to any that can be offered and at lower prices.
Sept 22. HENRY E. TURNER, Treasurer.

Ladies Straw Bonnets and Gents Hats of every description cleaned and pressed in as good style as can be done in this State. Also Shaker Hoods and Gents Wide Awake Hats, at 97 Thames St,
April 21 AUGUSTUS FRENCH.

CORN, OATS, HAY & STRAW.
2000 bushels mixed Corn,
1000 do Oats,
40 bales Hay,
40 do Straw, for sale to arrive by
Aug 4 J. H. & G. W. PERRY.

The Celebrated Gold Eye Needles.
A NEW SUPPLY of these fine Needles so highly recommended by all who use them—just imported and for sale by
HENRY TISDALE,
Sept 29 138 Thames st.

Miscellaneous.

INSURANCE.
Pawtucket Mutual Fire Insurance Company,
OF NORTH PROVIDENCE, R. I.
CHARTERED A. D. 1848.
THIS Company continues to insure against loss or damage by fire, buildings and personal property, not extra hazardous, divided into three classes and classified according to the degree of hazard. Property insured in one class not subject to the losses of another, thus making insurance equitable.
In the *First Class*, risks are taken on Dwelling houses and furniture therein, together with the out-buildings for the term of six years.
In the *Second Class*, risks are taken on buildings, such as Hotels, Churches, School Houses, buildings in process of erection, Machine Shops for working Iron, Printing stock, and stocks of goods generally, for the term of one year or less.
The *Third*, is a Farmers' Class, designed expressly for the farming community, in which no risk will be taken on any kind of property located in a city or village. Risks in this class are taken on Dwellings, Furniture therein; Barns, Hay, and Grain therein; Neat Stock &c., for the term of five years.
—DIRECTORS—
Gideon L. Spencer, Robert Sherman,
Edward S. Wilkinson, James Y. Smith,
John B. Read, C. B. Farnsworth,
John H. Potter, Charles Moies,
John Crain, Daniel Wilkinson,
GIDEON C. SMITH, President.
H. N. INGRAHAM, Treasurer.
Samuel Shove, Secretary.
The subscriber having been duly commissioned as AGENT, of this Company, is prepared to take any of the Risks above mentioned, and at once give a *Certificate* that will bind the Company therefor.
He is also still the authorized agent of the PROVIDENCE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO., who have made arrangements to answer all applications by the first Mail after application is forwarded.
In addition to the above *Mutual* Companies, he continues to act, by authority, for the MERCHANTS and ATLANTIC FIRE and MARINE STOCK Insurance Companies, of Providence.
EDWARD W. LAWTON.
Aug 25, 1855—3m.

Preserving Fruit.—A number of persons who have been putting up Fruit in "air-tight cases," have stated to us that they are losing quantities of it by fermentation, and enquire of us the cause of the difficulty.

This we cannot easily explain, without first seeing the cans.

The cause may be in the imperfect manner of scalding and putting up the fruit, or it may arise from the defective form in which the cans are made.

If the cans are properly constructed, it only remains to scald the fruit sufficiently, and to fill the cans so near the top as to leave the least possible amount of air in them, taking care that the moisture does not rise into the channel formed for the sealing material, and to close the can while scalding hot.

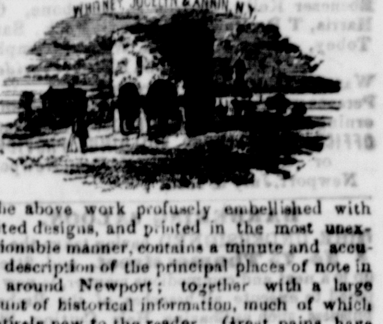
To do this, as we before stated, the most expeditious and sure method is to first scald the fruit in a kettle, fill the cans, and set them into a vessel of boiling water, there to remain until the scaling is completed.

There are many of the cans now made, particularly those with tin caps, in which we think it will be difficult to preserve fruit. If the cans are filled as we have directed, when the contents cool nearly a perfect vacuum will be formed, causing an atmospheric pressure of nearly 15 lbs. to the inch of the external surface. We think, that on investigation, the cause of the fruit spoiling will be found in the improper manner of making and closing the mouth of these cans, which are not calculated to resist the pressure. Practice, however, is essential to success with any of the cans, but many of those made to be secured by wax alone, will, we think, fail to answer the purpose intended.

SPRATT'S PATENT CANS are decidedly the safest, having a strong screw cap, under which is an India rubber cup, and around the whole a channel for sealing with wax. Those who used them last year were perfectly successful.—*Louisville Journal Ky.*

For sale in Newport by WM. H. BLISS,
Sept 29 117 Thames st.

Newport Illustrated,
IN A SERIES OF
PEN & PENCIL SKETCHES,
—BY—
THE EDITOR OF THE NEWPORT MERCURY.
D. APPLETON & CO., PUBLISHERS,
New York.
ENGRAVINGS BY



The above work profusely embellished with spirited designs, and printed in the most unexceptionable manner, contains a minute and accurate description of the principal places of note in and around Newport; together with a large amount of historical information, much of which is entirely new to the reader. Great pains have been taken to make it accurate, and in every particular it will be found reliable.
To the traveller visiting Newport for a season the NEWPORT ILLUSTRATED will be indispensable, and it is believed that it will also prove acceptable to those who are permanently located on Rhode Island.
For sale by all Booksellers and Periodical Agents in Newport and Providence.
July 28—tf.

FURNITURE.
A new and fashionable lot of
Furniture
just received by
COTTRELL & BRYER,
consisting of Wardrobes, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes Lounge Bedsteads, Card Tables, Extension do. Bureaus, Bedsteads, Side-Boards, What-Nots Teapoys, Quartetts, Ottomons, Chairs, Looking Glasses.
ALSO
MATRESSES, FEATHER BEDS, &c.
All of which will be sold at the lowest market prices.
Coffins of all descriptions manufactured at the shortest notice.
COTTRELL & BRYER,
June 16, 1855.—ly 37 Church st.

NEWPORT
MARKET.
THE SUBSCRIBERS having taken the Market recently occupied by Andrew Sterns, at No. 147 Thames Street, (foot of Church street) would respectfully inform their former customers, their friends, and the public generally, that they are now prepared to furnish Beef, Pork, Mutton, Lamb, Hams, Lard, Sausages, Poultry, Wild Game, Fruit and Vegetables of all kinds, and everything usually found in a well conducted Market. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.
SISSON, BATEMAN & COGGESHALL.
Newport, Dec 30.—tf

To the good Citizens of Newport.
I BEG LEAVE to inform the Citizens of Newport, that I have established a depot at the warehouse of
NEWTON BROTHERS,
for the sale of my
SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS,
who will receive and forward orders to me for the same.
Samples can be seen at their office.
UDOLPHO WOLFE,
June 30. 22 Beaver Street, New York.

FAIRBANKS'
SCALES
34 Kilby Street, ... Boston.
GREENLEAF & BROWN, AGENTS.
Sept 1.—3m

Paper Hangings.
A new lot of very cheap English Paper Hangings, extra width, just opened at No. 22 Broad Street.
Sept 15. CORNELL & DENNIS.

Miscellaneous.

J. H. Chappell,

HARNESS MAKER & TRIMMER.

Would respectfully inform his friends and the public in general, that he has opened the store No. 18 Farewell, corner Malborough Sts. where he will keep constantly on hand, and make to order, of the best material and workmanship, all kinds of light and heavy Harnesses.

J. H. C. having had a practical experience in some of the principal cities of Rhode Island and Massachusetts, feels confident that he will be able to give perfect satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

N. B. Persons can rely on the promptness of this establishment.

March 3, 1855—1y.

NOTICE.

A. BININGER & CO.,

OF NEW YORK,

Having appointed NEWTON BROTHERS, of Newport, Agents for such articles as they import and deal in, are now prepared to solicit from their friends and the public, orders through these gentlemen. The frequency and rapidity of intercourse between the two cities, will enable them to execute orders with certainty and despatch. No effort will be spared to do full justice to all orders thus entrusted to their care. They import and preserve under custom house lock, the Brandies of the most distinguished houses in Cognac, are sole importers of G. H. Mumm & Co.'s Champagne Wines, and are always supplied with the finest qualities of Champagne, Madeira, Sherry, Port, Claret, Hock and Burgundy Wines; Liquors and Cordials, Scotch Ale, London Porter, Havana Segars, Pickles, Sauces, Preserves and delicacies, being a complete assortment of choice and rare articles of luxury.

They invite the special attention of purchasers to examine their catalogue at the store of

NEWTON BROTHERS,

who will promptly attend to their wishes.

New York, April, 1854. [June 30.

TIMELY HINTS TO ALL.

How many have lost a father, a mother, a sister, a brother, or an innocent little prattling child—and have not even the shadow of a resemblance to look upon. After the separation some little toy or a trifling article of apparel, often is kept for years, and cherished as a token of remembrance how much more valuable would be one of Williams' perfect Daguerreotype Minatures of the "loved and lost."

Reader, perhaps you cannot do a better thing now, while your mind is upon the subject, than take an hour or two, and go by yourself, or with your family, or your friends, and visit the only artist in our town; and if not now, you may at some future period have reason to feel grateful for these "gentle hints" from

J. A. WILLIAMS.

TABLE COVERS,

CARPETS, COUNTERPAINS, AND BLANKETS

CLEANSED.

THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method to inform his friends and the public that he will cleanse in the best manner, at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms, at his mill in the Glen:—Carpets, Counterpains, Blankets, Table Covers, &c., &c. Persons in Newport wishing his services as above, may leave their articles at the Store of CORNELL & DENNIS', in Broad street, or JOHN AILMAN'S, in Spring street; or by leaving their address, articles will be taken at their dwellings, and returned to them when finished.—All favors thankfully received

THOMAS GOULD.

Portsmouth, April 14, 1855—6m.

Co-Parnership Notice.

THE SUBSCRIBERS having entered into co-partnership under the firm of

BOSS & DAVIS,

will continue to furnish all kinds of

BREAD & CRACKERS,

of the best quality, wholesale and retail, at the lowest rates, at 205 Thames street.

ISAAC S. BOSS,
SIMEON DAVIS.

Newport, April 8, 1854.—tf

MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE

THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Insure, Marine and Fire Risks on the most favorable terms.

The Capitol of said Company is $150,000, all paid in and invested in Bank Stock in the City of Providence.

DIRECTORS.

William Rhodes, Robert R. Stafford, Amos D Smith, Resolved Waterman, Shubael Hutchins Ebenezer Kelly, George S. Rathbone, Caleb Harris, T D. Bowen, Allen O. Peck, Samuel Tobey, James T. Rhodes, Walker Humphrey.

B. ALLEN O. PECK, *President.*

WALTER HUMPHREY, *Secretary.*

Persons wanting insurance or information concerning said Company, will please apply at OFFICE, WHAT CHEER BUILDING, PROVIDENCE or GEORGE BOWEN, Esq., Newport.

Newport, July 3, 1852.

BARBERING SALOON.

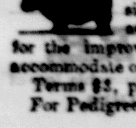
THE UNDERSIGNED having taken the store **No. 75 Thames street,** and fitted it up in a neat and commodious manner, is now prepared to execute all branches of the Barbering business, such as Shaving, Hair Cutting, Shampooing, Curling, &c. He would respectfully invite the former customers of Mr. Samuel Young, (having purchased his furniture, &c.) his friends and the public generally, to give him a call.

A. L. PIERCE.

Jan 20.—tf opposite E. A. Sherman's

DEVON BULL

POWHATTAN!



THE SUBSCRIBER having at considerable expense, procured a fine animal of the pure Devon breed, for the improvement of his own Cattle, will accommodate others who wish to raise good stock

Terms $3, payable in advance.

For Pedigree, see Herd Book.

THOMAS B. BUFFUM.

Middletown, 12th m. 23d, 1854.

Grass Seeds.

100 Bushels Mowed Timothy,
75 " reaped "
2500 lbs Clover,
200 bushels Borden seed
50 bags Red Top now on hand and for sale by

March 17. J H & G W PERRY.

Children's Belts.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale low, forty dozen Children's Leather Belts, at 114 Thames st.

April 14 JACOB WEAVER

The Clear Starcher's Friend.

FOR giving a finished and beautiful gloss to all Linen, Muslin and Cotton Goods; it prevent collars falling from perspiration, or dust adhering as when starch alone is used. At

May 5 R. J. TAYLOR'S.

BRICKS.

THE subscriber having made an arrangement with one of the first Brick Yards in the country, for the sale of bricks, will have on hand all kinds by the cargo or in quantities to suit, and will sell them at the manufacturers lowest prices A suitable cargo is now discharging at Williams wharf.

CHARLES WILLIAMS,

June 2 Foot of Dennison St.

WM. DOUGLAS LAKE,

Sheriff of the County of Newport, and Notary Public.

Office in the State House Residence No. 0 Broad street.

June 9 – 1y

London Split Peas, extra quality at 22 Broad street.

June 23. CORNELL & DENNIS.

Pickles, Capers, Pepper Sauce, Mushroom and Tomato Catsup, at 22 Broad street.

June 23. CORNELL & DENNIS.

Keep Cool.

JUST RECEIVED one more lot of those new Water Cooler's, a first rate article and for sale cheap at

117 Thames St,

Aug 4 W. H. BLISS.

New Groceries.—A complete stock of Groceries just received and offered at the very lowest prices at wholesale and retail at 22 Broad street.

June 22. CORNELL & DENNIS.

Scythes, &c.—Cast Steel Scythes, German do. do., Patent Iron Scythe Snaths, do. Wood do. do., Horse Rakes, Hand Rakes, Rifles, Scythe Stones, &c., at 22 Broad street.

June 22. CORNELL & DENNIS.

Northern Corn Meal, bolted do., for sale at reasonable prices, by

Aug 18 J. H. & G. W. PERRY.

Stoves, &c.

Stoves, Tin Ware, &c.

THE SUBSCRIBER has in store a large assortment of Parlor and Cook Stoves, Tin Ware of all kinds, Wooden and Willow Ware. Ranges of most approved pattern set with care, and warranted to work well. Jobbing punctually attended to. Orders solicited.

WILLIAM BROWNELL,

May 12. Opposite R. I. Union Bank.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have purchased the stock, &c, of Mr. Thomas P. Messer, and have entered into copartnership under the firm of

J. B. LANGLEY, Jr., & CO.,

at the store No. 122 Thames street, and intend carrying on the Tin Plate and Sheet Iron business in all its branches.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

JOHN B. LANGLEY, JR.,
STEPHEN GODDARD,
FREDERICK A. BARLOW.

April 28, 1855.

STOVES.

THE Metropolitan, Roger Williams, Metropolis, Portland, and various other patterns of Cook, Parlor, Office and Ship Stoves, by

J. B. LANGLEY, Jr., & Co.,

No 122 Thames street, opposite Finch & Engs'.

April 28

Furnaces & Ranges.

HOT AIR FURNACES and Cooking Ranges set and repaired, and jobbing of all kinds punctually attended to, by

J B LANGLEY, Jr, & CO.,

No 122 Thames street, opposite Finch & Engs'.

April 28.

TINNED ROOFS.

ROOFS Tinned in the best manner, by

J B LANGLEY, Jr, & CO.,

No 122 Thames street, opposite Finch & Engs'.

April 28

House Furnishing Goods.

TIN, Sheet Iron, Japanned, Britannia, Glass, Wooden, Willow Ware, Mats, &c, by

J B LANGLEY, Jr, & Co.,

No 122 Thames street, opposite Finch & Engs'.

April 28

Wooden Ware.

A NEW SUPPLY just received, consisting Painted Tubs, Cedar do, Wash Boards, Knife Boards, Mop Sticks, Kneading Boards, Rolling Pins, Towel Rollers, Chopping Trays, Knife Boxes, Barrel Covers, Boxes in Nests, Measures, Dippers, Pounders, Lemon Squeezers, Potato Mashers, Lignumvitæ Mortars, Meal Sieves, &c, for sale low at 117 Thames st.

July 21 WM. H. BLISS.

Highly Important.

SPRATT'S Patent Hermetical Self Sealing Cans, for preserving Fruits, Green Corn, Tomatoes, Peas, &c, easily opened or closed—require no soldering—may be used year after year—every Farmer and Housekeeper should be a purchaser. These cans are made by a new double patent process, rendering leakage impossible.

Full directions for preserving, accompany the cans.

For sale by

WM. H. BLISS, Agent.

July 14 117 Thames st.

GAS FIXTURES.

GAS FIXTURES at reduced prices. A new lot of Gas Fixtures just received, some very handsome patterns, all of which will be sold lower than ever, at 117 Thames st.

July 21 WM. H. BLISS.

Traveling Directory

OLD COLONY & FALL RIVER RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, *April 23*, 1855, Passenger Trains leave Boston for Neponset, 7 15, 8 10 8 45, 10 15 A M; 1, 2, 2 30, 3. 5 10, 5 45, 7 7, 7 15, 9 45,

Quincy, S. Braintree, 7 30, 8 10, 10 A. M.; 2, 2 30 5 10, 6 40, 7, 9 30 P. M.

Bridgewater 7 30, A M; 2, 4 15, 5 30, 6 40, P M

Fall River 7 15, A M; 2, 4 15, 5 30, P M

Trains for Boston leave—

Plymouth 6 15, 9 20, A. M.; 4 40, P. M.

Fall River 7, 11 45, A. M.; 3 45, P. M.

Bridgewater 6 30, 8 04, A. M.; 12 52, 4 55,

S. Braintree, 6 20, 7 08, 7 27, 8 30, 10 26, A. M.; 1 42, 2 45, 5 48, P. M.

At the above hours, or on the arrival of Trains.

☞ Trains leave Myrick's for Fall River at 7 45 A. M., from New Bedford. Leaves Fall River at 5 30 P. M. for New Bedford.

The 7 15 A. M. Train from Fall River and the 4 15 P. M. Train from Boston will not stop at E and W. Bridgewater, Keith's Furnace, Campello nor at Stations North of Randolph.

Boston for Milton at 8 45 A. M.; 1, 3, 5, P. M.

For Boston at 6 25, and 10, A. M.; 1 55 and 5 05, P. M.

Boston, 1855. GEO. HAVEN, *Sup't*

BAY STATE LINE OF STEAMERS.

METROPOLIS, Capt. William Brown, leaves Fall River for New York on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, on arrival of 5 30 train from Boston. Returning leaves New York, at 5 P. M. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

BAY STATE, Capt. Jewett, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. From New York Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Both Boats touch at Newport each way, for New York at 8½ P. M. and Fall River at 2 A. M.

The steamers on this route are the largest, most substantial and costly of any inland steamers on the American waters, having been built expressly for the route around Point Judith.

Wood & Coal.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

THE SUBSCRIBER has now on hand a full supply of English Canel and Scotch Splint Coal. Also, a superior quality of Red and White Ash prepared Coal of all sizes, which he will furnish at the lowest prices.

—ALSO,—

Walnut Wood, very superior quality, Southern Pine do, well seasoned—Seasoned Oak do, very handsome—Green Oak do, just received and for sale by WM. J. SWINBURNE.

Aug 4 wharf opposite foot of Mary st.

CITY COAL YARD.

PINKERTON COAL.—The Subscriber having obtained the sole sale of this celebrated Red Ash Coal in this market, would recommend it particularly to the coal consumers in this vicinity. It is naturally one of the very purest coals mined and is very carefully prepared, and comes directly from the operators, so that there is no opportunity for adulteration; judges of different qualities of coal will at once recognize it as a very desirable article, and all who have not, are invited give it a trial; for sale at the lowest market price by

CHARLES WILLIAMS,

Williams' Wharf, foot of Dennison st.

Aug 4

Lyken's Valley Coal.

A cargo of this deservedly popular coal in prime order just received and for sale by

June 16 CHAS. WILLIAMS.

LYKEN'S VALLEY COAL.

JUST received a cargo of Lyken's Valley coal and for sale by WM. J. SWINBURNE.

May 12 Foot of Mary st.

Seasoned Wood.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received two cargoes of very handsome, seasoned Oak Wood. Also a few cords of young, seasoned Walnut. I have on hand a supply of Pine Wood of a superior quality. All kinds of coal at reduced prices. CHARLES WILLIAMS,

March 3'. Williams' Wharf.

Wines and Liquors.—Fine old Cognac Brandies, Pale and Dark do, Holland Gin, St. Croix Rum, Madeira, Old Port, Sherry, Malaga, Lisbon, Mountain, Claret, Pale Sherry, Sicily and other Wines, and Basket Champagne. Botted Liquors of all kinds. Also a full assortment of domestic Liquors. The above Liquors to be sold in quantities not less than a pint.

H. H. YOUNG'S,

March 24 Parade corner.

Extracts.—Lemon, Vanilla, Pine Apple, Orange, Strawberry, Bitter Almond, Rose, and Ginger, for sale by

June 16 NEWTON BROS.

Smoked Salmon, direct from the east, for sale at the store of

July 21 NEWTON BROTHERS.

3000 Bushels Chicago Oats, 1500 Bushels fine feed, (very heavy,) now landing from Schr. Perine, Commercial Wharf, and for sale by

Sept 29 J H & G W PERRY.

Groceries.

EXTENSIVE
SPRING SUPPLY
—OF—

Choice and Fresh GROCERIES.

NEWTON BROTHERS invite the attention of their customers to the following choice stock of Fresh Family Groceries just received per sloop Rienzi from New York, which are offered at wholesale and retail in quantities to suit purchasers at the lowest market prices:

70 Bbls New Orleans Molasses,
50 Boxes Havana Sugar,
40 Bags Java, Rio Coffee and Mocha Coffee,
200 Packages Green and Black Teas,
50 Bbls Stewart's Refined Sugars,
5 Boxes standard Loaf Sugar,
25 Bbls Crushed and Ground Sugar,
20 Boxes Ground Coffee,
100 Bbls Superfine and Extra Flour,
200 Bags Extra Flour,
50 Small Bags Hominy and Samp,
40 Boxes Wheaten Grits and Farina,
25 Boxes Blue and Pearl Starch,
20 Cases Indigo and Fig Blue,
40 Boxes Castile and Fancy Soap,
100 Boxes Extra and No 1 Soap,
30 Boxes Patent and Adamantine Candles,
5 Bbls Smoked Beef and Tongues,
10 Casks Hams,
500 Bags Fine Salt,
5 Cases Table Salt,
15 Tubs Leaf Lard,
30 Boxes Cheese,
10 Tierces Prime Rice,
50 Boxes Refined Saleratus,
25 boxes Sup Carb Soda,
10 boxes Cream O'Tartar,
10 boxes Chocolate and Cocoa,
15 cases Baking Powder,
10 cases American and English Mustard,
25 Boxes Pepper sauce,
5 cases English Sauces and Pickles,
25 Baskets Olive Oil and Capres,
100 Boxes Bunch and Layer Raisins,
100 Half and Quarter boxes Raisins,
25 Kegs Raisins,
30 boxes Smyrna Raisins,
100 Drums Figs,
5 cases Prunes in fancy boxes and jars,
5 casks Currants,
20 Boxes Citron,
25 bbls Dried Apples,
5 bbls Dried Peaches and Plums,
4 bags Almonds,
10 boxes Lemons,
30 Boxes Pure Ground Spices,
20 Kegs Pure Ground Ginger,
5 Cases Nutmegs and Mace,
5 Bags Cloves Pimento, and Pepper,
10 boxes Lemon Syrup,
20 cases Maccaroni and Vermacelli,
5 Kegs Pearl Barley,
25 Boxes Fancy Crackers,
5 cases Preserves and Jellies,
10 bbls Elephant Oil,
20 bundles Brooms,
25 Boxes Manufactured Tobacco,
5 Cases Smoking and Chewing Tobacco,
20 Jars Maccoboy Snuff,
5 bbls Scotch Snuff,
100 Boxes Pipes,
200 Reams Wrapping Paper,
25 Bbls Cider and Wine Vinegar,
20 cases Wolfe's Schiedam Schnapps,
25 casks Scotch Ale and London Porter,
100 Thousand Segars, &c, &c. [April 21

Lard,
Hams,
Shoulders,
Smoked Beef,
Beef Tongues, at

April 29. STANTON'S.

ORANGES & LEMONS

A NEW SUPPLY of the above at STANTON'S,

April 29. 98 Thames st.

Teas.—New Teas of superior quality; Extra Fine Hyson, do. Young Hyson, Fine Young Hyson, Extra Fine Gunpowder, do. do. Oolong, Extra Fine English Breakfast, do. do. Hyson Pekoe, at wholesale and retail at 22 Broad st

June 23. CORNELL & DENNIS.

SUGAR

A NEW SUPPLY of all grades and qualities at a low price. For sale by

R. H. STANTON,

April 20 98 Thames st.

FLOUR.

A NEW LOT OF DOUBLE EXTRA in bbls. and Hecker's, in 1-8 and 1-4 bags, at 98 Thames st.,

April 29. R. H. STANTON.

FRUITS.

RAISINS in Kegs and Whole; 1-2 1-4 Boxes Prunes, Dates, Figs, Citron. Dried Apples and Peaches, at STANTON'S,

April 29. 98 Thames st.

Bag Flour for sale by

March 16. J. H. & G. W. PERRY.

Lard—8 lbs. for one dollar, at

YOUNG'S,

May 19. Parade corner.

Sugars—All kinds just received at the Parade Corner Grocery.

May 19. H. H. YOUNG.

Teas—A fresh invoice (which for price and quality cannot be beat) just received at the Parade Corner Grocery.

May 19. H. H. YOUNG.

Dried Apples, Prunes, Peaches, Dates Oranges, Lemons, Bird Seed, &c., on sale at the PARADE CORNER GROCERY.

May 19.

Clothing.

Fashionable Tailoring Establishment

NO. 168 Thames Street

The subscriber, would respectfully invite the attention of the public, to his fashionable assortment of new Winter Goods consisting in part, of

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS, which will be sold at moderate prices, or made into garments of the *latest styles*, in the most *thorough manner.*

WILLIAM B. SWAN.

New Spring & Summe Goods,

JUST ARRIVED

CONSISTING OF Beaver and Pilot Cloths Devonshire, Kerseys, Petershams and Coating for Over Coats.

Broadcloths, of all Colors, Doeskins, Cassimers, Vesting, Vermont Cloths and Sattinets.

A large assortment of Trimmings of all kind Furnishing Goods of all descriptions to be Cheap! Cheap!! Cheap!!!

JOSEPH M. HAMMETT.

Oct. 23. Tailor & Draper

N. B. Cutting particularly attended to.

NOTICE.

THOS. C. MUMFORD, No. 173 Thames street, will sell his present stock of Cloths, Clothing, and Furnishing Goods, at REDUCED PRICES.

STEPHEN HAMMETT'S Clothing Warehouse

No. 172 Thames Street.

THIS establishment is now supplied with a new and immense stock of

FALL & WINTER CLOTHING

Including every variety of Over Coats, Dress and Frock Coats, Pants, Vests, &c, all made of the best materials.

Attention is also invited to

FRNISHING GOODS DE PARTMENT,

in which I am prepared to exhibit and offer for sale a great variety of Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, India Rubber Goods, Oil Clothing, Hats, Caps, &c., &c.

Co-Partnership Notice.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have entered into Co-Partnership under the firm of

GLADDING & SIMMONS,

for the purpose of carrying on the Painting and Glazing business in all its branches. They also intend to keep on hand an assortment of new and second-hand Sashes and Blinds, Paints, Oil, Glass, White Lead, &c., &c., at the lowest prices.

A share of public patronage is solicited at No. 21 Spring street.

WM. J. GLADDING,
LEWIS L. SIMMONS.

N. B. New Sashes exchanged for Old. Persons wishing anything in their line will do well to call.

☞ All Orders promptly attended to. ☜

Feb 17, 1855.—1y

SODS.

OF a very fine quality for sale by

April 7. HENRY E. TURNER.

Legal Notices.

Commissioners Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby give notice that they have been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Portsmouth, Commissioners to receive and examine claims against the estate of *GILES M. COOK,* late of Portsmouth, deceased, and hereby give notice that six months from the 13th day of August last are allowed the creditors of said estate to bring in and prove their claims, and that we will receive claims at our respective dwellings, and that we will hold a final meeting at the house of Joseph B. Cory, in said Portsmouth, on Saturday, February 18th, 1856, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of receiving and examining claims against said estate.

JONATHAN DENNIS,
JOHN TALLMAN,
PIERCE A. FAULKNER, } Comm'rs.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he has been appointed Administrator on the estate of said Giles M. Cook, deceased, intestate, and has accepted said trust and qualified himself according to law: he therefore calls upon all persons indebted to said estate to make payment to him. JOSEPH B. CORY, Adm'r.

Sept 10, 1855. s22

Estate of James Shaw.

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby gives notice that they have been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine claims against the estate of *JAMES SHAW,* late of this city, represented insolvent, deceased, and hereby give notice that six months from the 14th day of April, 1855, are allowed the creditors of said estate to bring and prove their claims, and that we will meet at the store of Stephen M. Stedman, in Spring Street, on Monday, September 10, and the third Monday in October, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving and examining claims against said estate.

AUGUSTUS BUSH,
JOHN BUSH,
STEPHEN M. STEDMAN, } Comm'rs.

Sept 8, 1855.

Court of Probate of the Town of Middletown, September 17, 1855.

AN INSTRUMENT in writing dated September 5, 1853, purporting to be the last will and testament of *SAMUEL ALLEN,* late of Middletown, deceased, wherein Samuel Allen and David G. Cook are named as the Executors thereof, was presented for probate and for letters testamentary thereon. It is ordered that the same be received and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town House in said Middletown on the 3d Monday of October next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., and that notice be given thereof for three successive weeks in the Newport Mercury, that all persons interested in the Probate of said instrument and granting letters testamentary thereon to appear at said court and be heard thereon.

JOSHUA COGGESHALL, Prob. Cl'k.

Sept 22.

Court of Probate, Newport, Sept. 17th, 1855.

WM. P. SHEFFIELD, attorney to some of the creditors of *NATHAN STANTON,* late of Newport, deceased, intestate, makes application in their behalf, representing that said Stanton died on the 13th of August last, and that no person has appeared to apply for administration on said estate, and praying that James G. Topham, of Newport, or some other suitable person be appointed to administer on said estate. The same is received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be holden at the City Clerk's office on Monday, the 15th of October next, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that notice be given thereof for three successive weeks in the Newport Mercury, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard thereon.

Sept 22. B. B. HOWLAND, Prob. Cl'k.

Guardian's Notice.

THE SUBSCRIBER gives public notice that he has been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Portsmouth, Guardian of *GIDEON G. DENNIS,* of Portsmouth, adjudged by said court partially insane, and has given bond according to law; and he thereby cautions all persons against trusting said Gideon G. Dennis on his account, as he shall pay no debts of his contracting.

JONATHAN DENNIS, Guardian.

Sept 10, 1855. s22

Administrator's Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed administrator on the estate of his late wife *ALICE A. BROWNELL,* late of Newport, deceased intestate, and has given bond according to law, and is legally authorized to settle said estate.

THOMAS BROWNELL, Administrator.

Newport, Sept 20, 1855 s22.

Court of Probate, Newport, Sept. 17th, 1855.

THE REV. WM. R. BABCOCK presents his guardianship account on the estate of *SAMUEL PEARCE,* of said Newport, for allowance. The same is received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be holden at the City Clerk's office in Newport on Monday, the 15th day of October next, at 10 o'clock A. M. It is ordered that notice be given thereof for three successive weeks in the Newport Mercury, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard thereon.

Sept 22. B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Cl'k.

At a meeting of the City Council of Newport, September 18, 1855.

IT IS ORDAINED by the City Council of the city of Newport, as follows:

Hereafter it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to move any shop, dwelling house or other building, or open any drain or sewer, or otherwise break the ground for the purpose of laying gas or water pipes, without previously obtaining thereto, the written consent of his Honor the Mayor, or a vote of the City Council.

Any person transgressing the provisions of this ordinance shall forfeit and pay a fine of ten dollars, to be recovered according to law.

All ordinances inconsistent with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

A true copy—attest:

Sept 22. B. B. HOWLAND, City Cl'k.

At a Special Court of Probate held at Little Compton September 11, 1855.

WM. B. PARMENTER, of South Natick, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Guardian of the minor heirs of *HORATIO A. PALMER,* deceased, late of Little Compton, makes application for a guardian to be appointed to said heirs in Little Compton, R. I. On the foregoing, it is ordered, that the consideration of appointing a guardian to said minors, viz: Simeon Palmer, Mary S. Palmer, Horatio A. B. Palmer, and Francis S. Palmer, be attended to at a Court of Probate to be held at the office of the clerk of probate in said Little Compton, on Monday, Oct. 8th next, at 1 o'clock P. M., and that legal notice of the same be given by inserting a copy of this application and order of notice thereon in the Newport Mercury for three successive weeks, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and they shall be heard.

OTIS WILBOR, Probate Clerk.

Sept 15.—4w.

Administrators Notice.

THE SUBSCRIBERS having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of Jamestown, Administrators on the estate of *JOHN T. POTTER,* late of Jamestown, deceased, and having qualified themselves according to law, request all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment to them, and those having demands against the same to present them for settlement.

JOHN W. POTTER,
EDWARD HULL, } Adm'rs.

Jamestown, Sept. 4, 1855.—8 6w

LEGAL NOTICE!

THE SUIT in the Circuit Court of the United States, for the Vermont District, in our name against E. B. Eddy of Burlington, for an infringement of our Patent for making Friction Matches, has been decided, after a full hearing before both judges, in our favor, by which decision our exclusive right to the use of the formula described in the Patent is sustained.

☞ All persons are hereby cautioned against SELLING any FRICTION MATCHES except those made by us, as all infringements of our rights will be prosecuted to the full extent of the United States Patent Laws.

BYAM, PEARSON, CARLTON & CO.,
116 Union Street, Boston.

July 14, 1855—3m is

FEED.

1500 Bushels heavy Find Feed, just received and for sale very low, by

Sept 8. J. H. & G. W. PERRY.

For Sale or To Let

FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE in Newport, R. I., at present owned by Mr. J. H. GILLIAT. Apply to

ISAIAH CROOKER,

July 14 Agent for Mr. Gilliat.

FOR SALE.

A first class covered buggy, entirely new. For particulars inquire at THIS OFFICE, or of

MICAH W. SPENCER,

July 28—tf 41 Thames St.

FOR SALE.

A large lot of second hand sashes in good order and for sale by

GLADDING & SIMMONS',

No. 21 Spring st, nearly opposite

July 21 First Baptist Church.

For Sale,

AT J. PEARSON'S, 84 Broad St., a three seated double carriage, with side doors and steps, in complete order, and nearly new. [April 28.

FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER will sell his lot of land lying in Middletown, about four miles from Newport. Said lot contains about twenty-two acres of good land and well watered, and is bounded Northerly on land formerly of Richard K. Randolph; Easterly on a highway called Gypsen Lane; Southerly on land of the late Peckham Anthony, and Westerly on land of Susan Chase. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber in Portsmouth.

Dec 23. ABRAHAM ANTHONY.

FOR SALE OR TO LET,

and possession given 1st of April.

The estate which has been long and widely known as the High Street House has been put in complete order. The house is well calculated for either a Boarding House or Summer residence. It possesses advantages which are seldom found in one estate of the kind, having a piazza on the first and second stories, and other conveniences attached to the property. The lot on which it stands is large, and well furnished with fruit trees and shrubbery.

For further particulars apply to

March 17. NATHAN HAMMETT.

Plumbing, &c.

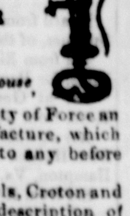


N. M. Chafee,

PRACTICAL PLUMBER

210 THAMES STREET,

two doors north of Custom house



HAS constantly on hand a variety of Force and Lift Pumps, of his own manufacture, which he warrants equal, if not superior to any before offered in this market.

Also, Water Closets, Wash Bowls, Croton and Cochituate Faucets, and every description of Plumbing at prices of various qualities and prices, as cheap as can be bought elsewhere.

Also, Pure block Tin Pipe, warranted not to injure the water in any way and fitted in the best style to Pumps and all other purposes.

Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead of various sizes on hand, also, all kinds of Brass and Composition Castings made to order. Ship Castings of all kinds on hand and made to order at short notice.

All orders attended to with neatness and dispatch and all work *Warranted.* Jan. 22.

JAMES W. LYON

PLUMBER, BRASS FOUNDER & COPPER SMITH

No. 236, THAMES STREET,
NEWPORT, R. I.

HAVING FITTED UP his extensive Establishment in the best manner to display his varied assortment, calls attention to his Water Closets, Pumps of Copper and Iron, from the single action to the double forcing, and the superior Chain Pumps with curbs of his own pattern (highly approved) together with hot and cold shower Baths, vertical Boilers, arranged on the most approved plans, Wash Bowls of every variety, lead pipe, Silver Basin Fausets of every pattern and style conceived off—all of which are now offered to the public at the lowest market prices and fitted in a satisfactory manner.

Particular attention paid to SHIP PLUMBING and CASTINGS, and arrangements have been made with the manufacturers in Boston to furnish every variety of Gutta Percha, in pipes or in sheets which will be fitted to any use at the shortest notice.

Grateful for past favors, he hopes by strict attention to his business to merit the approbation of his customers. All work warranted not to fail until worn out. April 17, 185..

Hats and Caps.

Children's Hats and Caps.

A LARGE assortment of Children's Hats and Caps of the latest styles—received and for sale low by JACOB WEAVER,

April 14 114 Thames street.

Soft Hats.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale low, fifty dozen Soft Hats at prices from five dollars down to fifty cents, at 114 Thames street.

April 14 JACOB WEAVER.

HAT.

M. T. C. MUMFORD has just received and will sell cheap for cash, a lot of Hungarian, Rock and Brush, Shanghai, Musk, Beaver and Otter Hats, and Wide Awakes. Also a lot of Boys' Hats from 62c. to $1. Also a good assortment of Mens', Boys' and Children's Caps.

May 12. Corner Market Square.

Gentlemen's Hats and Caps

SPRING STYLES now ready from the best manufactories in New York and Boston, at 114 Thames street.

April 14 JACOB WEAVER.

Boots & Shoes.

NOTICE.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of Clark Burdick & Co, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having unsettled accounts with said firm will please to present the same to Clark H Burdick, who is fully authorized to settle the same.

CLARK BURDICK.

Newport, Dec 30, 1854.

The subscriber having purchased the interest of Clark Burdick in the late firm of Clark Burdick & Co, will continue the business of Boot & Shoe manufacturing at the old stand, No. 275 Thames street.

Dec 30. C. H. BURDICK.

Boots and Shoes.

THE SUBSCRIBER having replenished his stock of fashionable Boots and Shoes, begs leave to call the attention of his friends and the public to the various articles in his line adapted to fall and winter wear, consisting of heavy Boots, Bootees, Gaiters of different kinds and make, Shoes of all qualities and sizes, and a general assortment of goods of the most desirable styles, all of which are offered at the lowest market rates.

sept 30.—tf JOHN N. POTTER.

Scotch Ale & London Porter.

ORDERS received and forwarded daily to New York for Scotch Ale and London Porter of the most improved brands imported.

NEWTON BROTHERS,

At the old establishment,

Je 30. corner of Pelham & Thames Sts.

Carpentering.

STEAM MILL.

THE SUBSCRIBERS wish to call the attention of their friends and the public generally to their Establishment on Tanner street, where they keep on hand and are constantly making Window frames, Sashes, Blinds, Doors and Fence capping, and Mouldings of every description. Plaining and Sawing of all kinds, such as Joist, Plank, Boards and Clapboards. All Work warranted.

Orders left with Messrs. FINCH & ENGS, will insure attention.

GIDEON LAWTON & CO.

Newport, Sept. 4, 1852.—1

BLINDS! BLINDS!!

READY MADE and made to order at the following prices:—

8x10	$1,50
8x12	1,62
9x13	1,70
10x14	1,75
10x15	1,85
10x16	1,95

Jan 6. S. MOFFITT.

DOORS, SASHES & BLINDS.

THE SUBSCRIBER has on hand a large assortment at the lowest prices, at No. 3 & 5 Sherman street.

sept 23. SIMON MOFFIT.

Medicines.

CHEST EXPANDERS.

THE importance of allowing the chest and lungs to expand naturally without being confined by the habit of stooping, or drawing the shoulders forward is too little realized by parents, and still more unfortunate is the habit of allowing the whole weight of the skirts to be thrown upon the hips of girls or ladies, causing numerous and distressing diseases. We have now on hand a full supply of Chest Expanders, for men and boys, and also skirt supporters for women and girls of all sizes. They are simple in construction and are calculated to answer the purpose designated in the most complete manner, and moreover, are inexpensive. Ladies or children can be fitted at their own residences if preferred. When so simple and cheap a remedy is at hand for obviating the ill effects of a contracted chest or an unnatural fashion, no one should fail to avail themselves of it. Fitted to suit by

HAZARD & CASWELL,

Apothecaries Hall | & Hall of Pharmacy,
12 Washington Sq. | 137 Thames st.

"SIR ANDREW—But my hair becomes me well.

Sir Toby—" Excellent; it hangs like flax on a distaff."—*Shakspear.*

If you would lay your "*fleece of wooly hair,*" and, instead of being the butt of Sir Toby's jest become the admiration of all by the "paining ravishing hue" of your hair, such as "Helen spied on Troilus," use Spalding's Inimitable ROSEMARY HAIR OIL. It is compounded by a regular chemist, not alone as a beautifier, but as a cleanser of the scalp and invigorator and restorer of the hair; imparting to it a freshness and lifelike lustre which no other article can give. It forces the *beard* and *whiskers* to grow and gives them a rich appearance; restores gray hair to its original color, and prevents it from turning gray. Sold by R. J. TAYLOR,

Jan 20. 102 Thames st

AMIELET.

ONE of the most extraordinary results of Scientific Discovery, warranted to produce the following results, viz:

To remove the defect of Baldness; to prevent the Hair from falling out and becoming prematurely grey, while at the same time it dissolves the Dandruff. It is also a most efficacious cure for Rheumatic and Nervous Pains, Sprains and Bruises.

The AMIELET was invented by the well known Oculist DR. S. M. ELLIOTT, of New York.

Sold by R. J. TAYLOR,

July 14 102 Thames St.

Mrs. Alden World's Hair Restorer.

THE hair and whiskers are restored to and preserved in their original color by the use of this article, at

July 7 R. J. TAYLOR'S.

WHITCOMB'S Remedy for Asthma and Hay Fever, prepared by Joseph Burnette, Boston; for sale by R. J. TAYLOR,

Aug 11. 102 Thames st.

Amandine.

FOR the cure and prevention of chapped hands For sale by

Dec 9. HAZARD & CASWELL.

Burnett's Kalliston, for improving and beautifying the complexion; for sale by

Aug 11. R. J. TAYLOR.

Lumber Yards.

HARD & SOFT WOOD

LUMBER YARD.

NO. 60, LONG WHARF.

THE undersigned is now prepared to supply all who may give him a call, with everything in his line—and to his patrons

He would say—you'll be satisfied
With Stock and Price when both you've tried;
The stock is good, the price not high,
Compared to places where'r you buy,
I've got good Oak, and Ash I've too,
As good as ever in this world grew;
My Cherry is most excellent good,
There never was a better wood—
Black Walnut cannot here be beat
For Counter, Table, or Tete-a-Tete;
White Wood is so very good,
I cannot keep much if I would.
They buy it off and wish me well,
And hope I'll always to them sell.
Flooring is cheap and very good stuff,
And is not measured in the 'rough;'
And such as want and have none on hand,
Please come and buy it at my stand.

J. M. K. SOUTHWICK.

Newport, March 31, 1855.

LUMBER.

THE SUBSCRIBERS having purchased the stock and leased the wharf of the well known stand for the past forty years as *HAMMETT'S LUMBER YARD,* would take this method of informing the public that it will be continued under the same name, and extending the invitation to past patrons of the establishment and to all others who may need materials of kinds usually kept at such an establishment to call, assuring such that no pains will be spared to accommodate, and on as liberal terms as at any other establishment.

ALBERT & JOHN R. HAMMETT.

july 15 1854.—tf

Lumber and Building Materials.

PINE, Spruce and Cedar *SHINGLES, LATHS* and *CLAPBOARDS,* together with a good assortment of *TIMBER JOIST* and *BOARDS. PLANED LUMBER* of all kinds needed, well seasoned and of good qualities.

LIME, BRICK and *CEMENT,* at reasonable price, for *CASH* at HAMMETT'S

June 16 Lumber Yard, Newport, R. I.

Business Cards.

WILLIAM P. SHEFFIELD,

COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

Office in the Rhode Island Union Bank Building,

May 7, THAMES STREET. 1853.

R. P. BERRY.

DENTIST

—OFFICE—

CORNER OF THAMES AND MARY STREETS.

Newport, March 20, 1852.—1y

E. D. BEEDE,

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

46 THAMES STREET, NEWPORT.

aug 5—tf.

R. H. STANTON.

DEALER IN

PROVISIONS, SHIP STORES, GROCERIES TEAS, FRUIT, &c. &c.

At Store No. 98 Thames-st., opposite Colonnade Row.

Goods of any description forwarded to customers with despatch. Jan. 1

AUGUSTUS FRENCH,

DEALER IN

Bonnet and Millinery Goods.

No. 96, Thames Street.

C. C. VANZANDT

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW

Office in the Newport Mercury Building

No. 123 Thames Street, (Up Stairs.)

Instruction.

SELECT SCHOOL.

INSTRUCTION is given by BENJ. E. THURSTON in all English Branches and the Classics. Terms $100 per annum.

Rooms in Church Street, next below Masonic Hall.

Residence corner of Mary and Thames Sts.

April 21—tf

Young Ladies School,

WASHINGTON SQUARE.

CIRCULARS giving particulars, with the highest references, may be obtained at the school.

May 5 A. DALTON, Principal.

Piano Fortes.

PIANO FORTES.

PERSONS desiring Piano Fortes tuned can be accommodated *promptly* by leaving their orders at Ward's Book Store, No. 90 Thames street.

Piano Fortes KEPT in playing order by the year. Wires also repaired. [Feb 10.

PIANOS.

INDIVIDUALS wishing to hire Piano-Fortes for the season will do well to call at WARD'S Book and Music Store, 99 Thames street, formerly occupied by William H. Peck. May 12.

Medicines.



CATHARTIC PILLS

OPERATE by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action. They remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, and, by restoring their irregular action to health, correct, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first causes of disease. An extensive trial of their virtues, by Professors, Physicians, and Patients, has shown cures of dangerous diseases almost beyond belief, were they not substantiated by persons of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Their certificates are published in my American Almanac, which the Agents below named are pleased to furnish free to all inquiring.

Annexed we give *Directions* for their use in the complaints which they have been found to cure.

FOR COSTIVENESS.—Take one or two Pills, or such quantity as to gently move the bowels. Costiveness is frequently the aggravating cause of PILES, and the cure of one complaint is the cure of both. No person can feel well while under a costive habit of body. Hence it should be, as it can be, promptly relieved.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, which is sometimes the cause of *Costiveness,* and always uncomfortable, take mild doses—from one to four—to stimulate the stomach and liver into healthy action. They will do it, and the *heartburn, bodyburn,* and *soulburn* of dyspepsia will rapidly disappear. When it has gone, don't forget what cured you.

For a FOUL STOMACH, or *Morbid Inaction of the Bowels,* which produces general depression of the spirits and bad health, take from four to eight Pills at first, and smaller doses afterwards, until activity and strength is restored to the system.

FOR NERVOUSNESS, SICK HEADACHE, NAUSEA, *Pain in the Stomach, Back, or Side,* take from four to eight pills on going to bed. If they do not operate sufficiently, take more the next day until they do. These complaints will be swept out from the system. Don't wear these and their kindred disorders because your stomach is foul.

FOR SCROFULA, ERYSIPELAS, *and all Diseases of the Skin,* take the Pills freely and frequently, to keep the bowels open. The eruptions will generally soon begin to diminish and disappear. Many dreadful ulcers and sores have been healed up by the purging and purifying effect of these Pills, and some disgusting diseases which seemed to saturate the whole system have completely yielded to their influence, leaving the sufferer in perfect health. Patients! your duty to society forbids that you should parade yourself around the world covered with pimples, blotches, ulcers, sores, and all or any of the unclean diseases of the skin, because your system wants cleansing.

TO PURIFY THE BLOOD, they are the best medicine ever discovered. They should be taken freely and frequently, and the impurities which sow the seeds of incurable diseases will be swept out of the system like chaff before the wind. By this property they do as much good in preventing sickness as by the remarkable cures which they are making every where.

LIVER COMPLAINT, JAUNDICE, *and all Bilious Affections* arise from some derangement—either torpidity, congestion, or obstructions of the Liver. Torpidity and congestion vitiate the bile and render it unfit for digestion. This is disastrous to the health, and the constitution is frequently undermined by no other cause. Indigestion is the symptom. Obstruction of the duct which empties the bile into the stomach causes the bile to overflow into the blood. This produces Jaundice, with a long and dangerous train of evils. Costiveness, or alternately costiveness and diarrhœa, prevails. Feverish symptoms, languor, low spirits, weariness, restlessness, and melancholy, with sometimes inability to sleep, and sometimes great drowsiness; sometimes there is severe pain in the side; the skin and the white of the eyes become a greenish yellow; the stomach acid; the bowels sore to the touch; the whole system irritable, with a tendency to fever, which may turn to bilious fever, bilious colic, bilious diarrhœa, dysentery, &c. A medium dose of three or four Pills taken at night, followed by two or three in the morning, and repeated a few days, will remove the cause of all these troubles. It is wicked to suffer such pains when you can cure them for 25 cents.

RHEUMATISM, GOUT, *and all Inflammatory Fevers* are rapidly cured by the purifying effects of these Pills upon the blood and the stimulus which they afford to the vital principle of Life. For these and all kindred complaints they should be taken in mild doses, to move the bowels gently, but freely.

As a DINNER PILL, this is both agreeable and useful. No Pill can be made more pleasant to take, and certainly none has been made more effectual to the purpose for which a dinner pill is employed.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists,

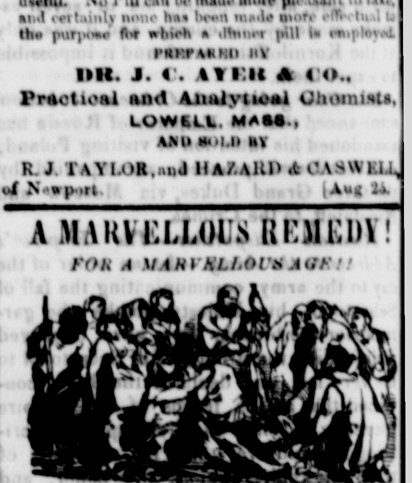
LOWELL, MASS.,

AND SOLD BY

R. J. TAYLOR, and HAZARD & CASWELL, of Newport. [Aug 25.

A MARVELLOUS REMEDY!

FOR A MARVELLOUS AGE!!



HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

THE GRAND EXTERNAL REMEDY.

By the aid of a microscope, we see millions of little openings on the surface of our bodies.—Through these this Ointment, when rubbed on the skin, is carried to any organ or inward part. Diseases of the Kidneys, disorders of the Liver, affections of the heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Asthmas, Coughs and Colds, are by its means effectually cured. Every housewife knows that salt passes freely through bone or meat of any thickness. This healing Ointment far more readily penetrates through any bone or fleshy part of the living body, curing the most dangerous inward complaints that cannot be reached by other means.

ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM & SCORBUTIC HUMORS.

No remedy has ever done so much for the cure of diseases of the Skin, whatever form they may assume, as this Ointment. No case of Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Sore Heads, Scrofula, or Erysipelas, can long withstand its influence. The inventor has travelled over many parts of the globe, visiting the principal hospitals, dispensing this Ointment, giving advice as to its application, and has thus been the means of restoring countless numbers to health.

SORE LEGS, SORE BREASTS, WOUNDS & ULCERS

Some of the most scientific surgeons now rely solely on the use of this wonderful Ointment when having to cope with the worst cases of sores, wounds, ulcers, glandular swellings, and tumors, Professor Holloway has, by command of the Allied Governments, dispatched to the hospital of the East, large shipments of this Ointment, to be used under the direction of the Medical Staff, in the worst cases of wounds. It will cure any ulcer, glandular swelling, stiffness or contraction of the joints, even of twenty years standing.

PILES AND FISTULAS.

These and other similar distressing complaints can be effectually cured if the Ointment be well rubbed in over the parts affected, and by otherwise following the printed directions around each pot.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bunions	Sore Legs
Burns	Sore Breasts
Chapped Hands	Sore Heads
Chilblains	Sore Throats
Fistulas	Sores of all kinds
Gout	Sprains
Lumbago	Scalds
Mercurial Eruptions	Swelled Glands
Piles	Stiff Joints
Rheumatism	Ulcers
Salt Rheum	Venereal Sores
Skin Diseases	Wounds of all kinds

*** Sold at the Manufactories of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New-York, and 244 Strand, London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers of Medicines throughout the United States, and the civilized world, in boxes, at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

June 9, 1855.

DEAFNESS CURED, HOWEVER CAUSED.

TESTIMONY:—MR. EDITOR:—Seeing an advertisement that the deaf might be relieved by applying to Dr. Boardman, I was induced to leave home and test the Doctor's skill. I was so deaf that I was unable to hear ordinary conversation. To my astonishment, in twenty minutes my hearing was perfectly restored. I recommend all deaf persons to try the doctor's new method of cure.

FRANCIS RICHARDSON,

Of Stoughton.

Office No. 12 Suffolk Place, Boston.